AMONG THE AUTHORS
Who will contribute to To-morrow's Gazette are Bret Harte, Julian Hawthorne, Stevenson, Washington Irving, Bill Nye and H Fielding

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE.

IT WILL PAY YOU
To read every advertisement in To-day's Gazette They are inserted by reputable business men for your own benefit

NUMBER 4239. COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1891. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SILVER CONGRESS

Metallic Tongued Orators Discourse

FREE COINAGE IS APPROVED

Resolutions in Its Favor are Almost Unanimous. Eastern Delegates Join with the Foreigners and Colorado Follows the Procession

DENVER, Nov 20.—The time appointed for the opening of the mining congress this morning was 10 o'clock but it was 10:45 before Chairman Scarlett fell his gavel calling the meeting to order. Even then there were but half of the delegates present. The labors of the last two days have told upon the delegates and little enthusiasm was manifested at the opening.

The committee on resolutions were the first to appear—Senator Tabor, Judge Goodwin, J W Donaldson and J H Knabel had carefully revised the report of the committee and eliminated those of all typographical errors.

R C Powers of Arizona an avowed advocate of free coinage occupied an hour in [illegible] on the use of silver from the earliest days of the world's history to the present time.

E. R Brown of Aspen, was called to the platform and spoke as follows: I have examined the figures and statistics of the last year and America should declare the parity of the metals. Why should the United States consult with Britain? Why should they ask Belgium what to do? Let gold be demonetized and it will be worth very little. Silver was demonetized and it is worth little to-day. [illegible] the United States can maintain any position she may take on the silver question. It is the gold countries that owe us money [illegible] do we owe money to? Last year we paid out $70,000,000 to foreign countries. Is there any nation that would have want among them and not take our silver? Does Canada produce anything that the United States does not produce? We produce great quantities of silver. We are rich. That being a fact why can't the United States take a position on her own and continue to maintain it? Last year the balance of trade was $68,000,000 in our favor. When you analyze the thing you can readily see why gold comes to us and silver goes away. The imports to the United States have only amounted to $2,000,000. Are they sending silver to us? They have not to send.

At this juncture Senator Stewart arose and announced that he did not own a share of Comstock stock thus refuting an old allegation.

Judge Harley B. Mois, of Colorado ascended the stage and spoke for twenty minutes favor of free coinage.

Hon Martin Maginnis of Montana was loudly called for. He was enthusiastically cheered when he arose and loud calls were made for him to take the stage, but he refused, saying that he preferred to speak from his seat. He spoke eloquently for fifteen minutes. He denounced Campbell of Ohio in a scathing manner for his cowardice in not advocating a platform upon which he was nominated. "The question of free coinage is above [illegible] and we of the west may be compelled to vote against our party nominees." He was in congress for a good many years and there saw the fierce fights between representatives of different localities for local superiority and influence. It is a pretty good patriotism that will prompt a man to stand by his own fireside. At the conclusion of Mr Maginnis speech he was enthusiastically cheered, amounting almost to an ovation.

Congressman G. A. Cassiday, of Nevada was called for. Upon ascending the stage he disclaimed any intention of delivering a speech, saying that it devolved upon Senator Stewart, who had agreed to do all the talking, if he (Cassiday) would do the work. He nevertheless launched forth into a short speech which proved to be one of the best of the congress. He declared that every man, woman and child in Nevada were united in favor of free and unlimited coinage. The platform of the Nevada people is "free and limited coinage, or nothing." Mr Cassiday advocated the forcing of the politicians to make it the dominant issue in the next campaign.

AFTERNOON SESSION

T C Howell of California was the first speaker of the afternoon. He made a speech of short duration in which he stated that he [illegible] to place his state on record as in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

Hon Doniphan of Missouri was loudly called for by the delegates, and during his remarks set forth in eloquent terms the benefit to be derived from the free and unlimited coinage of the white metal.

Dennis Sheedy, of Colorado, spoke in favor of free coinage.

Judge Goodwin, of Utah, was called to the stage and spoke as follows: Mr Chairman, you have been presiding over conventions for many years and I am astonished that you have not changed the order of things. You should not call on the senators, generals and other men and then call on us small fry afterwards. When we met here last June that was the situation: every one congress has gone into session for the last eight or ten years they have promised us a free coinage and come out in the spring with nothing. For me, personally I would just as soon to-day have coinage for the United States product as coinage for the world's product. I noticed a year ago when the present silver bill was passed silver jumped from 98 cents to $1.21. If the government is to coin legal-tender the rest of the world will pay for it. Every one of the [illegible] lenders who sent money from the east sent a specific contract to be paid in gold. I do not believe the lower house of congress will pass a free coinage bill this winter only with the hope of the president vetoing it. I thought that when the congress was elected and they saw that a year ago the [illegible] of the country increased and the price [illegible] increased, I thought they would see the wisdom of the passage of a free coinage bill. There are 8,000,000 farmers in the United States. Suppose they all spent $10 for Christmas don't you suppose all that money would have its way back to New York in two weeks? That shows where the money goes. When I hear a man say that if we open the American product Great Britain will swallow us up I don't believe that. I believe the thing to do is to press free coinage until congress is compelled to listen to the voice of public opinion. The remonetization of silver is giving an impetus to the metals of the world [illegible] up the missionary efforts.

[illegible] then moved that the rules be suspended and the resolution for the free coinage [illegible] passed by acclamation. [illegible] Stewart before the question was called and said: "The time for action is [illegible] I am anxious that the voice of [illegible] be no heard." He paid a very high compliment to Senator Teller and [illegible].

[illegible] o'clock had arrived and the [illegible] was about to put the previous question when Allison Little of Maine was [illegible] speak up on silver. He made a short speech refusing to take the time of the convention. He came to learn and not to teach. He was more convinced from what he had heard in the congress that the free and unlimited coinage of silver was right.

The Connecticut delegates objected to the [illegible] of the resolution by acclamation. [illegible] was then called with the [illegible] result. For the free and unlimited coinage of silver [illegible]. When the vote of Connecticut was announced there was great enthusiasm was manifested by the delegate from that state and saying that they had come to [illegible] the [illegible] vote in favor of the resolution the most intense enthusiasm was [illegible]. The delegates arose and for fully three minutes pandemonium reigned.

When the vote of Canada and Russia was announced in favor of the resolution there was another scene of confusion. When the total vote was declared there was not one [illegible] [illegible] minutes before order was restored.

A unanimous vote of thanks was tendered the New York Evening Telegram for its [illegible] towards miners in publishing [illegible] on the silver question. A telegram was sent to [illegible] Warner of Ohio and the committee appointed at the St Louis convention [illegible] and banking [illegible] of silver. A resolution was passed asking congress [illegible] pass a law [illegible] and rehabilitate the industry of hydraulic mining and to prevent the damming of navigable streams. A resolution was [illegible] passed asking congress to protect the forests [illegible] mountains and to encourage the culture [illegible].

Salt Lake City, Utah, Deadwood, S D and Cleveland, O were candidates for the place of holding the next meeting. The matter was decided by the selection of [illegible]. The congress after [illegible] resolutions of thanks adjourned sine die.

Another Drilling Contest

DENVER, Nov 20.—The drill committee of the mining exchange determined that none of the contestants in the regular tournament that was concluded last night shall leave the city dissatisfied. So much comment has been made upon the palpably different hardness of the stones upon which the [illegible] worked that a chance to try again this evening will be afforded. A meeting of the committee was held this morning and it was decided to offer three prizes of $200, $100, $100, $200 in all to be contested for by all the teams that made a record of 24 inches and over. This gave nine entries as follows: Reagan and Page, Butte City; Ahern and Rinker, Lake county; Lindquist and Fanner, San Juan county; Mullin and Oats, Gilpin county; Harrington and Munn, Pitkin county; O'Keefe and Dwyer, Lake county; Short and Manuel, Gilpin county; McCarthy and O'Connell, Hinsdale county; Yates Bros, Boulder county. The only change made in the teams as they appeared previously is in the crack one of Lake. John Ahren takes the place of Kennedy and will drill with Rinker. In order that no possible chance can be found for a kick, a new stone was secured upon which all the teams will operate. Should there by any chance be harder or softer streaks the contestants must attribute the striking of them solely to their luck.

In many respects the evening struggle was more exciting than those of Wednesday and Thursday nights. It is claimed that more money was wagered than was placed on the regular contest. The score made by O'Keefe and Dwyer in the hard rock last night afforded great encouragement and the substitution of Ahern for Kennedy caused a feeling that Lake was herself again. When time was called to-night Regan and Page were compelled to withdraw from the contest because of a severe cold contracted by Regan.

The results of the contest were as follows: Ahern and Rinker, Lake, 31¾; Lindquist and Tanner, Silverton, 27¼; Maullin and Oats, Gilpin, 28 3/16; O'Keefe and Dwyer, Lake, 28¾; Short and [illegible] Gilpin, 27; McCarthy and O'Connell, Hinsdale, 27¼; Cummings & Hill, Ouray, 25¾; Ferguson and McLeod, Clear Creek, 27.

THE PRIZES AWARDED

DENVER, Nov 20.—The committee to decide upon the miners drilling contest met this morning and announced the following prizes: Regan and Page of Butte, first team, prize $600; Kennedy and Rinker second, $400; Landquist and Fanner third, $300; Mullin and Oats fourth, $200; Harrington and Munn fifth, $100. For singles Dave Jones was given first, $400; William Shea second, $200; George Burns third, $150; James Burns fourth, $100; M Manachi fifth, $50. For the last double drilling Regan and Page also received the special prize of a silver sledge and pick. As the best single driller Dave Jones was awarded the solid silver cup offered as a special prize by the Judson Dynamite and Powder Co.

The second best received a $500 policy in the Equitable Life and Accident company paid up for one year with $10 per week indemnity, and the third a similar policy with $7.50 per week indemnity.

Advices received here from Montana foreshadow a warm reception for the Montana team on their return home. A purse of several thousand dollars has been raised and will be presented the victors.

A dispatch from Helena states that $1,000 has been raised and will be offered for the best double team in the next contest.

State Y. M. C. A.

Special to THE GAZETTE.

PUEBLO, Nov 20. Officers were elected at the Young Men's Christian Association convention to-day as follows: President W. F Slocum, Colorado Springs; vice-presidents, C A Eldridge, Leadville, E. C Lyman Pueblo; secretaries, E. C Brownell Leadville, M T Hale, Colorado Springs; press secretary, B M Lewis, Denver.

They Plead Not Guilty

DENVER, Nov 20.—Not guilty was the plea of Messrs. Raymond and Hadley this morning. They waived [illegible] through their counsel and the lawyers made the plea for them. Through a misunderstanding Mr Bliss was not present but he appeared later in the day and also entered a plea of "Not guilty." O. L. Smith was not required to plead because his demurrer to Judge Belford's replication to his plea of abatement had not been determined. His attorney, Judge Marsh spent the entire morning in arguing this legal objection. At the conclusion Judge Rising stated he would reserve his decision. The trial of the indicted officials will probably come off early in January.

Commissioner Goodell Ill

DENVER, Nov 20.—Col R. L. Goodwin, commissioner from Colorado to the World's Columbian exposition is seriously ill at his home in this city of an abscess of the ear caused by la grippe. Hon F. J. V. Skiff, commissioner of the Bureau of Mines and Mining who has been attending the mining congress for several days will leave for his home in Chicago to-morrow.

Florence's Funeral

NEW YORK, Nov 20.—The body of W. J. Florence the well known comedian arrived in this city to-night and was taken to the Fifth Avenue hotel which Florence had made his home for the past thirty years. Mrs. Florence, who was cabled at London regarding the death of her husband has cabled directing that the funeral services take place at St Agnes church and the interment in the family vault at Greenwood. Mrs. Florence will sail for home to-morrow on the Aurania. The body will remain at the Fifth Avenue hotel until Monday. The funeral will occur on that day at 11 o'clock.

Objects to Criticism

QUEBEC, Nov 20.—The Hon Mercier, premier of Quebec, has sworn out criminal charges against J. P. Whelan, the contractor for the Quebec city court house, who is alleged to have stated that he had to pay heavy sums to Mr. Mercier and several members of the latter's government to secure the contract to do certain work. The premier has also made similar charges against several newspapers.

COOLING OFF

American Naval [illegible] Make Chili [illegible]

PROGRESS OF THE TRIAL

[illegible]

[illegible] gratified from New York [illegible] something [illegible] earnest and the [illegible] ascertain not this [illegible] and sorrows. They understand now that if the Americans [illegible] upon a bombardment they will not be deterred by interference of other nations in behalf of Chili and that the Chilians would have to take care of themselves. When the war fever was first raised here Englishmen went about in a bullying fashion giving the [illegible] would never permit Americans to damage Valparaiso. That had much to do with the [illegible] attitude of Chili. Now that it is evident that the only British ally will be the correspondent of the London Times to whose squabble the American admiral would probably not pay much attention the situation is different and Valparaiso has concluded not to court a bombardment. Consequently Americans are treated with more respect and there is no disposition to do violence to American officers or seamen.

Captain Schley's conduct meets with universal praise. He has been calm and deliberate under the most provoking circumstances and explained with dignity and firmness. He has won him the respect of the lower and less intelligent as well as the superior class.

The evidence in the preliminary inquiry as the attack on the sailors is said to be complete. The Chilian method of examination is peculiar and somewhat resembles the French. The magistrate has each person accused or under suspicion brought before him separately without counsel and subjected to a rigid examination, to which there is no limit of irrelevancy. There is no doubt that in some instances physical torture is applied, although the law forbids it. During the recent struggle neither side hesitated to use tortures of the most horrible kind in order to extort confession, and in most cases the Chilian police wink at such methods. There is no reason to believe that any of the Chilians implicated in the riot have been tortured. On the contrary the report is that their treatment has very mild and that Judge Foster has not been anxious to elicit facts that would strengthen the cause of the United States.

The deliberate and final examination is going on to-day before Judge Foster, with the American consul present, and the result is awaited with much interest. It is said that the depositions exculpate the Chilian police from any share in the outrage. The police claim that they did not use undue violence and only acted for the preservation of the peace.

Although nearly three months have elapsed since the downfall of President Balmaceda not only the judicial and police authorities, but also the new congress are occupied chiefly with the prosecution of Balmaceda's adherents. Congress has ordered suit to be instituted against Encina, one of the leading associates of Balmaceda for his share in the emission of $45,000,000 of bank notes as currency during the revolution. It is claimed that the emission was illegal and that the money was expended for many unlawful purposes besides the alleged treasonable one of carrying on war against the congressionalists. The issue of this money has been a curse to Chilian trade in that it has greatly unsettled values and caused confusion in the settlement of debts. The money continues to circulate and after President-elect Montt is inaugurated some decisive action will probably be taken in relation to it.

The Brazilian Situation

LONDON, Nov 20.—The Exchange Telegraph company has advices from Rio De Janeiro this afternoon but no indication is given as to how the despatches escaped suppression by the censorship. According to the Exchange company the condition of affairs throughout Brazil is evidently growing more critical. Everywhere discontent and disaffection with the present regime are becoming more pronounced. Instead of tranquility and acquiescence in Fonseca's assumption of dictatorial power there is vigorous opposition and increasing agitation. In general terms the political condition of the country is described as bordering on anarchy. Meanwhile the dictator's government continues its policy of suppressing news and endeavoring, [illegible] to prevent the [illegible] part of the country from knowing what is going on at its center and so preventing dissatisfaction.

The Exchange Telegraph company's dispatch further declares that Fonseca's death is probable at any moment. Though it is known that Fonseca has been ill, this statement does not refer to death from natural causes. It is taken to mean that there is extreme danger of his assassination or of a sudden and powerful uprising of the incensed opposition which will overthrow the present regime and make away with its head.

To Capture the Convention.

WASHINGTON, Nov 20.—The bustle and commotion in the lower corridors and the lobby of the Arlington hotel to-night reminds one of the first days of a new administration which brings with it crowds of office seekers. The cause of all this bustle was the arrival throughout the evening of the delegations from the different cities that [illegible] to capture the next national Republican convention. All of the committees will have their headquarters at the Arlington. Omaha has established its headquarters in [illegible] parlor just inside the main entrance from which point of vantage the members of the committee can sweep down upon and capture any arrivals in which they may be especially interested. The Omaha people have not yet gotten down to work but declare themselves for Omaha first last and all the time. Quite a number in company with ex-Senator Saunders visited the president to-day, and to-night they went in a body to call on Senator Manderson. A few of the San Francisco committee arrived this evening and have the rooms on the H street side of the hotel. Among them are M. H. De Young of the San Francisco Chronicle, Internal-revenue-collector Quinn and others. A large delegation from Minneapolis and St. Paul arrived this afternoon and were welcomed by ex-Senator Pierce, now editor of the Minneapolis Tribune, who expressed himself as being confident of victory for his city. St. Paul and Minneapolis are one in the matter of urging Minneapolis and he thought that in the end Minneapolis would be so [illegible]

[illegible] to-day. But few of the Cincinnati men [illegible] here but quite a number will arrive to-morrow. Mayor Mosby, Representative Storer, R. Griffith and George B. Cox are at the Arlington. Ex-Governor Foraker and Hally Murat Halstead of the Commercial Gazette are expected to-day. Cincinnatians are of the [illegible] Governor McKinley's presentation of their case will be of great weight and it is probably given to the prize.

Detroit and Pittsburg have [illegible] but are expected to establish headquarters by to-morrow morning.

New York will be chiefly represented in this fight by [illegible] General Clarkson, Warner [illegible] Mr [illegible] and Mr Vrooman arrived late to-night from New York.

The fight will [illegible] begin to-morrow.

It might be [illegible] about the city [illegible] the claims of [illegible] that they [illegible] the first votes at the start. San Francisco [illegible] with the [illegible] receive 30.

Gen J. S. Clarkson, [illegible] Chandler of New Hampshire arrived here to-night at about 10 o'clock. Col Clarkson at once took up quarters at the Arlington and after running the gauntlet of the crowd in the lobby repaired to his room for [illegible]. When asked if he had anything to say in regard to the convention city he simply replied: "I [illegible]" [illegible] Col Clarkson has been instructed by [illegible] to vote for Omaha. Mr Clarkson said the presentation of the claims of aspiring cities would be made in open session of the committee. Four years ago the committee meetings were secret because of the smallness of the room where they were held. This year the meetings will be held in the [illegible] hall of the Arlington hotel. Not more than a dozen members of the national Republican committee [illegible] are J. D. Brady of Virginia, J. K. Russell of Florida, Powell Clayton of Arkansas, W. J. Canady of North Carolina, P. B. S. Pinchback of Louisiana, M. H. De Young of California, J. J. Sanborn of Michigan and G. S. Hobart of New Jersey.

General Varnum, Warner Miller and J. W. Vrooman of New York arrived this evening and Hon J. Sloat Fassett is expected to-morrow.

Vicuna Interviewed

LONDON, Nov 20.—The London [illegible] publishes an interview a column and a half long with Claudio Vicuna, the former president-elect of Chili. Vicuna said that he fled from Chili on the night before he should according to the constitutional provisions on the subject have been installed as president. Vicuna strenuously defends Balmaceda's course as intended for the best interests of Chili, and argues that the Chilian congress had no right to impeach Balmaceda. He estimates that 8000 men were killed in the final struggle near Valparaiso, and he attributes Balmaceda's defeat to defective communications. Vicuna states that while the Congressionalists gave up his mansion to pillage, they courteously provided his wife with a special railway train to take her to a place of safety.

Arrested for Murder

DENVER, Nov. 20.—David Davidson, the stone mason who claimed that his brother was knocked from a Santa Fe train on the 17th instant between Pueblo and La Junta was arrested in this city to-day on a telegram from La Junta charging him with the murder of his brother. He will be taken to La Junta to stand trial.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Forecast till 8 p. m Saturday: For Colorado: Fair weather, stationary temperature.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES

Frank Melbourne has completed his arrangements for his rain-making company in Kansas.

Gen B. F Butler's physician says his patient's illness is painful but not dangerous.

At Correctionville, Ia., fire destroyed about twenty buildings including the Lamp block which contained the opera house. Losses aggregate $80,000.

The severe measures adopted by the Berlin government, such as compelling soldiers who are printers to set type for employing printers, have had their effect and the printers' strike is over at Stettin and Berlin.

At Monongahela City, Pa. nine buildings were destroyed by fire and fifty acres of timber land, the property of Brown Coal company, were burned over to-day involving a loss of $80,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

From Montevideo [illegible] report of an attempt of the Fonseca naval force to land a body of troops near Barbosa, a small port in the north of Rio Grande Do Sul, not far distant by land from Port D'Alegi.

The Parisian press and public insist on treating M. De Giers visit as an event of international import, knowing the thin pretext put forward in behalf of the Russian government that the czar's trusted foreign minister has visited Paris for pleasure only.

Pay of Actors in Rome.

In view of the complaint often heard as to what it costs to bring first rate actors and singers before the public, it may not be uninteresting to examine whether the histrionic brethren and sisters of olden times were really content with merely earning their bread and their laurels. To go back to the classic days of Rome in Ovid's time the beautiful Dionysia, the first woman who ever appeared on a Roman stage, received 200,000 sesterces per season (i. e. $10,000). Phoebe Vocontia came out in the following year; she received one third more than her predecessor leaving out of the question the magnificent gifts which those ladies used to get from their admirers in appreciation of their art.

Æsopus, who was at the same time the greatest tragedian, the most dissipated man about town and the biggest fool of his time left his son the remains of his fortune 2,000,000 sest. Cicero and he is good authority on such matters—tells us that Roscius had 500,000 sest. per annum from the government which in Rome supported most public amusements. This same Roscius was considered very patriotic for playing free of charge on certain solemn occasions.—Philadelphia Music and Drama.

Caught a Tartar

It isn't any fun to be a stamp clerk at the postoffice, but the limited variety of articles at their disposal makes the position rather easy particularly since the [illegible] information bureau has been in operation. Occasionally a funny man or a crank leans duly inside the window. That's the kind who was at one of the windows when a nervous individual who was in a hurry approached just ahead of me on the line. He laid down two pennies and said [illegible] [illegible] the presumed without a very great stretch of the imagination unlet [illegible] circumstances that he wanted a two cent stamp [illegible] clerk made no more [illegible]

[illegible] moment.

"Well, echoed the clerk, what [illegible] have?"

"A two cent stamp confound it! What did you suppose I wanted—two sticks of candy or a two cent whistle?"

What had been intended for a sarcastic smile on the face of the funny clerk quickly changed to a sickly grin. He tossed out a stamp and retired into his shell.—New York Herald.

He Was Impolite

"Can you give me the time, sir?" asked a man in a street car.

"You might as well ask me for a dollar," was the reply.

"I beg your pardon. I thought you had a watch."

"I have, but 'time is money.'"—Detroit Free Press.

REVIEW OF TRADE

[illegible] Weekly Commercial Summary

ON FIRM FOUNDATION

[illegible]

[illegible] A slightly better tone in woolen goods is due to the appearance of a spot demand, clothiers having worked off old stocks to a great extent. The demand for overcoatings and heavy goods is stimulated by the cold weather. Wool sales continue of good volume, though western fleeces are rather weaker. The most stubborn iron market ever known gives surprise to many, for in spite of unprecedented production, the prospect of some accumulations of stocks does not disturb strong makers, who reckon that it may be well for the country to lay in and hold much larger stocks than heretofore, so that sudden and violent fluctuations may not be so rapidly produced. Receipts of wheat at western centers continue at the rate of more than a million of [illegible] daily and exports are also large, but the price has declined 2¾ on sales of 20,000,000 bushels. The speculation in corn is yielding the price being 8 cents lower for spot, while pork products are substantially unchanged and oats half a cent higher. Oil has declined 1 cent, but sugar is a shade stronger and coffee has risen ⅛, on account of Brazilian troubles, which render commerce with that country peculiarly uncertain.

Exports of merchandise from New York for three weeks of November are $? ?1,710 in value against $18,548,??? last year, an increase of ? per cent, while imports for November thus far are about 18 per cent. smaller than a year ago, which points to an enormous balance to be paid by other countries in specie. One danger is that a great quantity of wheat is now carried abroad as well as in this country on margins and loans and there is a possibility that a sharp decline might cause some trouble. The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days, for the United States, 252, and for Canada 33, or a total of 285 as compared with totals of 285 last week, and 266 the week previous to the last. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 274, representing 247 failures in the United States and 27 in the Dominion of Canada.

New York Stock Market

NEW YORK, Nov 20.—Atchison, Reading and a few other stocks furnished nearly all the morning sales to-day. The tone of speculation was somewhat unsettled throughout. The changes in prices were as a rule very slight. In fact New York Central was the only stock that recorded any wide range, its price advancing to 113⅛, an improvement of 1 per cent by noon on last night's price. The general list at that hour was fractionally higher than the closing figures of yesterday. The market was more active during the last half of the day and there were some indications of genuine buying. There were many buying orders executed in the Vanderbilts and the leading Granger shares. For the first time during the week buying seemed to reach further than the shares oversold by the bear operators, and while the transactions were not heavy prices developed decided strength and made sharp advances in a number of instances. The announcement in the cable despatches that the czar had issued the long expected ukase prohibiting the exportation of Russian wheat had a considerable influence in strengthening prices. There was a general rush to cover by the shorts in the last hour which imparted buoyant tone to the market and it closed at prices at or near the best of the day. The advance ranged from ¼ to 2¼ per cent. The bears made a raid on Lackawanna in the early dealings and offered Lackawanna in large lots. They succeeded in breaking off the stock 1 per cent but it recovered toward the close to within ¼ per cent of the highest. The Vanderbilts were bought in large amount and especially New York Central. The latter was in demand because of the statement of Mr Depew that the road had earned $5,000,000 surplus over all charges during the year equal to nearly 6 per cent of the stock. The total sales of stocks were 300,38? shares.

Money closed easy at 3 per cent. Bar silver 94⅛.

CLOSING PRICES

Adams Ex	144	U. S. Ex	[illegible]
American Ex	116	Wells Fargo Ex	140
Del Lack & W	113½	Western Union	[illegible]
Illinois Central	101	Colorado Coal	35
Mo. Pacific	60⅝	Atchison	42½
Northern Pac	25⅝	do Registered	116⅝
Preferred	70⅝	do Registered	111
N Y C	113⅛	do Coupons	116⅝
Pullman Pal	188⅛	Pacific Sixes of '95	101
Rock Island	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
O & M	21	Lake Shore	123
Preferred	83	Lead Trust	[illegible]
Reading	39⅝	Sugar Trust	84⅝
Pacific Mail	3?	Rio Grande West	[illegible]
U P	41⅝	Preferred	[illegible]

Hill in Washington

WASHINGTON, Nov 20.—Gov D. B. Hill of New York came to this city to-night and immediately proceeded to the Arlington house where he took dinner. Later he sauntered into the lobby where he was soon surrounded by a crowd of politicians, most of whom were Republicans composing the army of convention boomers. Governor Hill stated that there was no significance in his visit to Washington and that he came here at this time simply for the purpose of engaging quarters for the winter. He said he would return to New York to-morrow and there [illegible]

[illegible] refused to say whether he would sit in the senate in December [illegible] saying that that [illegible] would be settled hereafter.

EXPERIMENTS WITH FERTILIZERS

What Government Stations Are Doing for the Farmers of the Country

[illegible] spend annually [illegible] fertilizers. In this country [illegible] [illegible] potash for [illegible] phosphoric [illegible] [illegible] the fundamental [illegible] in the use of [illegible] [illegible] fails to [illegible]

In order to [illegible] farmer [illegible] find out [illegible] of the [illegible] and at the same time to get light [illegible] the [illegible] of soils in different [illegible] a number of experiment stations are [illegible] fertilizers which are [illegible] by the stations and [illegible] farmers on their own farms. Of course many of the experiments are failures [illegible] practical men [illegible] this work have declared that they have thus learned a great deal [illegible] highly [illegible]

The results of these tests in general [illegible] Different [illegible] are deficient in different [illegible]. The best way to learn what materials are proper in any given case is by observation and experiment. The rational method for determining what ingredients of plant food a soil fails to furnish in abundance and how these unfurnished materials can be most economically supplied is to put the question to the soil with different fertilizing materials and get the reply in the crops produced. The chief use of fertilizers is to supply plant food. It is good farming to make the most of the natural resources of the soil and of the manures produced on the farm and to depend upon artificial fertilizers only to furnish what more is needed. It is not good economy to pay high prices for materials which the soil itself may yield but it is good economy to supply the lacking ones in the cheapest way.

Probably the most valuable practical work that these experiment stations have done has been to analyze these various commercial fertilizers which are offered for sale by manufacturers. In some of the states, in New Jersey for instance the fertilizers are analyzed and the qualities of chemicals found in each sample compared with what the manufacturer claimed that the composition contained. So as to make this perfectly plain, the money value of the chemicals found in each sample is noted and compared with the price charged by the manufacturer. Some startling results have been shown. One fertiliser selling say, at twenty five dollars per ton, would be found to have a value of twenty eight, another, selling at forty dollars a ton would be found to be worth only fifteen dollars and in one instance I recall the manufacturer charged forty three dollars a ton for his complete fertilizer, and the chemist found that its actual value was only $2.50.

Bulletins like these have certainly done great good, for they have warned farmers from buying inferior chemicals, and they have compelled manufacturers to keep their compositions up to the advertised standard. When there is more universal education among the farmers it will only be necessary to express the values of fertilizers in chemical terms. We have the authority of the United States agricultural department for the statement that in the states where experiment stations have long been established the greater number of the farmers now need nothing more than these chemical terms to guide them in selecting the special fertilizer needed in given cases. John Gilmer Speed in Harper's Weekly.

Doctoring the Wild Animals.

Hospitals for cats and dogs are quite common in the large cities, and many a feline and canine pet has been successfully nursed through a severe illness by the expert doctors who spend their time in studying animal diseases. With the exception of wounds and injuries, the great majority of the complaints which the pets suffer from come as a direct result of too high living. Sweets, cake, candy and highly seasoned food will in the course of time make even the dumb brutes sick, and the animal doctors frequently find that all their patients need are a little physic and plain living. Two weeks of such common treatment generally restores the pets to health and strength again.

But of late years the importations to this country of wild animals for circuses, menageries and exhibitions of various kinds have been so large that there has sprung up a regular system of doctoring for wild animals. Their complaints generally are very few. At first they are homesick after leaving their forest jungles and they pine away in their cages unless they are carefully watched. The wilder and fiercer ones refuse to be consoled, and they often injure themselves in their frantic efforts to break through their iron cage. Then the heat, change of climate and food and occasionally old age, bring on complaints that must be checked by expert physicians.—New York Epoch.

Afraid of Becoming Famous.

A manuscript reader for a leading magazine says: "The magazine with which I am connected employed a well known female writer to write up an interesting phase of life six years ago for which she was to receive a stipulated sum of money. When her article was submitted the editor didn't like it and sent it back, but she fired it back again, demanding pay, and got it. The article was pigeonholed, and no one thought of it again until a short time ago, when the editor resurrected it and had it put in type, forgetting all about its origin. It appeared in a recent number of the magazine and was discussed by literary people as being one of the best written articles published by the magazine in question. The editor of another magazine was attracted by the article and wrote to the lady asking her to submit matter to him. The writer appears to be a very spirited young woman, however and refused to do so saying that one experience with a magazine editor is enough. She says she will never write for them again. If she did she might become famous. She confines her efforts to newspaper work."—New York Cor. St. Louis Globe Democrat.

A Wonderful Gold Mine

One of the wonders of Australia and one of the greatest natural curiosities in the world, is the Mount Morgan gold mine in Queensland. The precious metal contained in this mine which has paid a dividend of not less than $6,000,000 in a year, was deposited by a hot spring.

Mount Morgan is a hill about 500 feet high containing at its top a cup shaped deposit made by the hot spring which once gushed out there and in this deposit the gold exists. Truly a cup of Croesus! Through untold ages the waters dropped their glittering burden and now man [illegible] the wealth of the world.

Specimens of the ore from this strange mine have been sent to the United States, that they might be compared with the deposits of the great hot springs in our own Yellowstone park. It was but natural to suppose that the Yellowstone springs had also a golden treasure in their cups, but the most careful search by geologists has thus far failed to detect any trace of it.—Youth's Companion.

How a Bird Gets Light

The baya bird of India spends his nights catching fireflies, with which he plasters his nest. The baya does not kill the fly, but simply attaches it to his nest by means of a piece of moist clay. On a dark night a baya's nest has the appearance of an electric street lamp.—St. Louis Republic.

M. I. DeCOURSEY, Real Estate Agent

AGENT FOR SALE OF LOTS IN
Parrish's Addition, Broadmoor,
West End Addition, Nob Hill,
D Russ Wood Addition, Calvert Heights,
Beacon Hill Addition, Colorado City,
Walnut Addition, Manitou,
Orrin's Addition, La Vergne,
Roswell Addition, North End Addition,
Loomis Addition, Edwards Addition
A lovely Country Estate near town
The best Corner Lots in the City
The best Business Lots in the City
I have some great bargains both large and small
I have houses for rent and for sale. I have money to loan
I can effect Insurance in the best companies at the best rates
Office 12½ South Tejon Street, Colorado Springs, Colo

FAIRLEY BROTHERS
Are Cutting Prices.

YOUR HUSBAND
Doesn't look well in that Old HAT. Send him to
C. E. Kinnard & Co.
30 Pike's Peak Avenue.
Where he can be fitted with the
DUNLAP or STETSON.
The Best Hats in the World.

THE P. O. S. of A.
[illegible]
Of Colorado Springs, Colo
The only [illegible] building and loan association doing business in El Paso county. The best and easiest way to obtain a [illegible] is on monthly installments. Over one hundred homes now being paid for in Colorado City and Colorado Springs through our association.
DIRECTORS.
Chas. L. Gillingham, President.
Dr. T. G. Horn, Vice President
A. A McGorney, Treasurer.
J. A. Leech.
A. L. Humphrey.
F. J. [illegible]
C. M. S[illegible]
H. S. Puley.
A. H. Whalle.
For further information call on or [illegible]
J. W. [illegible], [illegible]
C. M. SHERMAN, Colorado [illegible]
Books no. [illegible]

New Styles of Furs
AT
[illegible]
It will pay you to examine his styles and prices.

Have You Seen the
POPULAR RESIDENCE SUBURB
LOTS 100x200.
IVYWILD
PRICES $500-$900.
If not, it will pay you to call and look at it.
A. HEMENWAY,
Agent, 103 E. Huerfano St

OUR SPECIAL SALE
OF
WINTER ROBES and BLANKETS
Opens This Week
AT
Figures that will Interest You.
E. E. WELLES & CO.
Horse Goods and Harness.
No. 113 and 115 North Tejon Street.

THE HAT
Makes the Man. New line on Display
AT
PERKINS & HOLBROOK,
Clothiers, Bank Block

A. F. BROUGE,
Merchant Tailor.
New Line Fall Goods in French and German Novelties just received.
21 PIKES PEAK AVENUE.

LOZENGE, TABLETS, JUJUBES,
Pastilles, Crow Licorice, (Pure)
Yerba Santa, Sr [illegible],
Malt Tonic
Pine Tar [illegible]
Candy
[illegible]
HAGERMAN BLOCK DRUG STORE.

THOS. GOUGH, JR.
To-day is
Candy Bargain
DAY
AT
The Chicago [illegible]
And 17 1-2 N. Tejon [illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE

THE GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY

THE GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

DAILY—IN ADVANCE.

Per year .... $[illegible] | Six months $3 00
Three months .... [illegible] | One month 1 00

WEEKLY—IN ADVANCE.

Per annum .... $1 50 | Six months 75
Three months 50

ADVERTISING:

Rates made known on application at the office.

JOB WORK.

Facilities for Plain and Fancy Job Printing equal to those of any establishment west of the Missouri river.

All persons having advertisements in this paper and desiring them discontinued will please make it known at the business office, where they will be properly attended to. We cannot hold ourselves responsible for advertisements continuing in the paper unless notice is thus given. No claims are allowed against employes of the GAZETTE to offset any account. All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Thursday noon. Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from them.

H. [illegible], Manager of the GAZETTE.

We print this morning the annual report of the secretary of war. It is a document which has more than the usual interest that attaches to this kind of reports. The part which is probably of most general interest is that concerning the coast defenses. Americans are now pretty well aroused to the dilapidated state of our forts and the unprotected condition of our ports and harbors. It is therefore with much satisfaction that the public will read of the progress that has been made in the past year in this most important department of the government. Another interesting part of the report is that which concerns the enlistment of Indians. This experiment has attracted much attention throughout the country and especially among those who have not believed that an Indian was only good when dead. The complete success of the trial as attested by the secretary is not only pleasant information, but will probably have considerable influence on the future relations of the Indians to the nation. Secretary Proctor, it will be remembered, has already accepted the United States senatorship tendered him by the governor of Vermont, and will soon retire from his present office. He has good reason to be glad to leave his department in such good condition and with such a record of accomplishment.

LOW LICENSE IN COLORADO SPRINGS.

At the meeting of the city council held last Monday evening, a petition was received, signed by seven of the drug stores of this city, asking that a reduction should be made of their license fee from $500 to $100 for the last half of the current year. After some discussion of the matter, a vote was taken by which the rebate of $200 was made, making the rate for the six months $300, or for the entire year, $600. We believe that the subject is of sufficient importance to justify earnest thought on the part of the aldermen and of the citizens generally.

Colorado Springs has always been a temperance town and a prohibition town. The sentiment of the community is still very strongly against the trade in alcoholic liquors. Only the smallest minority could be found in favor of establishing saloons here, or of allowing the open education in alcoholism which is the support of the saloons and the disgrace of the people of many other cities. But if any change does come in public sentiment, it will come gradually. The position which has been held by this city in past times is a difficult one and if it is to be maintained, it must be maintained with watchfulness. Already we do not occupy the same position upon this subject that we held in the early days of the city's history.

The present ordinance is a peculiar one, as follows:

Whoever, by himself or another, either as principal, clerk, agent, or servant, shall sell or dispose of, or shall give away for the purpose of avoiding any provisions of this ordinance, any intoxicating, spirituous, malt, vinous, fermented or mixed liquors within the corporate limits of this city, or within one mile of the outer boundaries thereof, shall be deemed guilty of an offense, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than $100 nor more than $[illegible] for each offense; provided, that any regular druggist holding a license from the city council as hereinafter provided for, may sell any of such liquors, only for the purposes, in the quantities and in the manner provided for in section 2 of this ordinance.

Sec. 2 The city council of said city may on application in writing, stating street and number of place of business, accompanied by a petition signed by twenty-five resident freeholders, five of whom shall be owners of property in the block in which the store is situated, grant a license to any regular druggist to sell said liquors in packages, in quantities of not less than one quart each, for medicinal, mechanical, and chemical purposes only, on any day of the week except Sunday; provided, said druggist may sell in less quantities than one quart for medicinal purposes only, on any day of the week, on a prescription from a regular practicing physician, [illegible] prescription only being good [illegible] and for [illegible] only; and said license shall not be issued for a greater period than twelve months nor for a less period than six months from the date of issue nor until the whole of the license fee due therefor and hereinafter provided for has been paid into the city treasury of the city; provided always that the city council shall revoke such license whenever the holder thereof shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance, or whenever in the judgment of the council the public welfare shall require. Said license shall not apply to the sale of any of the said liquors to persons named in sections 6 and 7 of this ordinance.

Section 3 provides for a bond in the sum of $2,000, signed by the licensee and two approved sureties.

Sec. 4. Every druggist taking out a license under section 2 of this ordinance shall, before such license is issued, pay into the treasury of the city a license fee of $1 000 per annum for the privilege of selling spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in quantities and in the manner prescribed by section 2 of this ordinance, and in quantities less than one gallon.

Section 5 concerns the transfer of licenses.

Section 6 prohibits the selling of liquor to minors, etc., prohibits the drinking of liquors on the premises where sold, and the opening of packages on such premises.

Section 7 provides that the mayor may notify a druggist in writing not to sell liquor to certain individuals.

Section 8 prohibits drinking on streets, alleys, vacant lots or grounds, public or open stairway or hall or in any public place in the city.

Section 9 regulates the issuing of physician's prescriptions.

This ordinance, adopted in 188[illegible], is certainly at variance with the original plans of the Fountain colony and with the ordinance of 1873 which prohibited all sales except for medicinal, mechanical or sacramental purposes. But it was felt that it was better to have an ordinance that could be enforced rather than one which though more general in its terms was subject to constant violations for which it was almost impossible to secure convictions. The experience of nearly four years has in many ways justified the passage of a law which at that time was thought to be most liberal and fair to the druggists.

But now, it is said, the times have changed and they are no longer able to pay this amount, or anything more than the minimum fixed by the state law. It must be so, for have not they all signed a paper to that effect? It is true that they have neglected to show the necessity and value of their business to the community; nor did they allege that if the fee was not reduced they would be forced to give up that department of their business, nor did they offer any proof that the reduction in the license [illegible] the number of drug stores [illegible] to a fresh demand for another [illegible] greater privileges. It is not easy to escape the dilemma: either the liquor department of the drug business is profitable [illegible] or it is not. If it is profitable, why do they not pay the fee? If it is not why do they not stop selling liquor?

But it is not to our purpose to go further into this, nor to discuss how far the requirements of the present law have been observed. Nor is it the intention of this article to proclaim any crusade against the liquor traffic, nor to urge more direct prohibition by means of a very high license. We merely wish to call public attention to the fact that it is easier to drift toward laxity in this matter than towards strictness. The license fee in Colorado Springs was not intended as a means of raising revenue, but as a restriction on the liquor traffic. The removal of a part of the license is a removal of a part of the restriction.

The liquor question will always be an active one. Whatever the situation, there will always be those who are satisfied, those who want the sale of liquor made more easy and those who want it made more difficult and scanty. Every year the line must be drawn somewhere. Every year it becomes necessary for the people of Colorado Springs to decide how much of their prohibitory system shall be maintained, how much of it shall be given up.

THE SUNDAY GAZETTE.

The especial feature of to-morrow's GAZETTE will be a story by Bret Harte, entitled "Johnson's 'Old Woman.'" The short stories recently printed in the GAZETTE have been by authors of the highest reputation. It is our firm intention to fully maintain the past high standing in this important feature of a Sunday paper. Arrangements are now made for a new series of short stories by the best authors, which will be printed during the present winter.

The First Voyage of Columbus, by Washington Irving, is continued.

Robert Louis Stevenson writes of his farewell to the island of Apemama and the king Tembinok.

The European correspondence includes articles on Lord Tennyson, Sir Henry Ponsonby, private secretary to the queen, and the great house in Hamburg which the headquarters for the trade of the world in wild animals.

Bill Nye writes of his saunterings through Ohio and Pennsylvania and Howard Fielding tells of the college student who was too busy with his studies to go home to Thanksgiving but found time to attend and play in the football game.

Julian Hawthorne has interviewed the president for the benefit of GAZETTE readers, and hopes that the story will prevent some of the numerous calls which make life a burden to the chief magistrate.

Alice MacGowan has an article on Wellesley college illustrated by two composite portraits of faculty and students.

Miss Lolia Vail contributes the third of the kindergarten articles, the subject this week being, "The Second Gift."

The two full reports of the Associated and United Press will give the most accurate and complete accounts of the happenings throughout the world, while current topics of foreign interest will receive due attention in the cable letters.

We invite a careful comparison of the Sunday GAZETTE with any Sunday paper published anywhere. Great care is exercised both in regard to what goes in and what is left out, and we believe that the result is a paper more interesting, more valuable and more acceptable to Colorado Springs people than any other can be.

LITERARY NOTES.

In the December Forum, Sir Edwin Arnold will have a description of a "Day with Lord Tennyson," describing the home life of the laureate, with many incidental criticisms of his works. In the same number Frederic Harrison will have a paper to show why the whole system of modern education is built on a wrong basis.

The financial and international bearings of the Jewish persecution will be explained in the December Forum by M. Leroy-Beaulieu, the greatest living authority on the subject. In the same number M. Camille Pelletan, a member of the French chamber of deputies, frankly explains the French feeling towards Germany, showing that at some time another conflict about Alsace-Lorraine is inevitable.

Mr. Charles H. Browning, of Ardmore, Pa., will bring out this month a second edition of his "Americans of Royal Descent." It is a pleasure to observe from Mr Browning's circular that the Smith family is one of royal lineage, the families of Browne and Jones likewise occupy this cheerful position of eminence.

Although it is now nearly sixty years since Charles Lamb died, the little cottage in which he and his sister resided at [illegible] shows but slight evidence of external change. [illegible] — Pall Mall Budget.

Mr. Frank Stockton has given an interviewer some information about Pomona of Rudder Grange. That young woman whom Mr. Stockton rightly pronounces "fun generis," was "real," it seems, "just as real as the host and the family who dwelt there." After she left the domestic service of the Stocktons she betook herself to the stage, for which she had always felt a vocation, and now "you may read their stage names in the list of letters on a hundred posters in New York during the season. Remember I say you may do so. Further than that I will not give you any clue." In the course of the interview it also transpired that Mr. Stockton now invariably dictates his work, "and my stenographer," he says, "must be without a trace of nervousness, for I will wait an hour for the right word."

RELIGIOUS WORLD.

Notes and Comments by the Rev. Jas. B. Gregg.

A Hebrew prophet would have seen in the awful famine now impending over Russia the judgment of a righteous God upon the iniquities of the nation and of its rulers. The characteristic of the Hebrew mind was that it skipped several causes and carried all events straight back to the first cause, from whom all secondary causes and their results proceed. The tyranny of the czars and the nobility, the ignorance and superstition and drunkenness in which the people have been allowed to remain are the proximate causes of the present tribulation, but ultimately it is because the laws of God [illegible] laws intellectual, laws economical, laws spiritual and laws social [illegible] flagrantly transgressed that these awful woes have come to pass.

"The mills of the gods grind slowly, but they grind exceeding small."

These remarks are suggested by the following clipping:

A correspondent of the New York Tribune presents a vivid picture of the terrible experience through which the Russian people are now passing. Government officials report after a careful examination, that more than thirty two millions of people in European Russia are in danger of absolute starvation. It is impossible to realize the full meaning of this statement, but one gets some impression of the hardship and misery involved when one realizes that a similar condition here would mean the destitution of one half the people of the United States. Probably no such universal misery has been recorded in modern history. There have been [illegible] and China and in other parts of the world, but no famine of such a magnitude and none in a country which, like Russia, claims to be civilized. The correspondent who draws this gloomy picture attributes the state of affairs to two things: ignorance and fatalism. The relentless suppression of popular intelligence is bearing its fruit in the entire ignorance of natural laws and of all intelligent agricultural methods, while, on the other hand fatalism saps energy and paralyzes effort. Whatever happens, though it be the direct result of their own carelessness, the universal exclamation among Russian peasants is, "It is the will of God!" Villages are periodically consumed because they are made of wood and the houses are so connected that to ignite one is to fire the whole community, but the peasants never think of changing their method of construction. "It is the will of God," they say, and go on perpetuating the old condition of things. In the face of such horrors as Russia is now undergoing, it seems almost an impertinence to moralize. It is the government rather than the people that is responsible, and very naturally and with entire justice the people took to the government for help in this hour of their need.

***

The Independent counts up about $6,000,000 spent last year by the different denominations for home missions in this country. Add to this what has been raised on the ground in mission fields and the amount will show that Christian patriotism is by no means declining.

***

Who would have believed in 1870 that within a quarter of a century the Bible would have had a larger sale in Italy than any other book? Yet that was the fact last year, and it was sold with illustrations in half penny parts. Is there not in this fact a suggestion for mission fields?

***

New York city has one liquor saloon for every 125 inhabitants. Leaving out of account young children and those who do not drink liquor, it must follow that it takes not more than seventy-five persons to support a saloon in that city. No other single fact goes so far to explain the strength of Tammany and its grip on that ill governed metropolis.

***

Bishop Fowler Short of St. Asaph was very fond of school inspection, as all who remember him know. He tried one day to explain the meaning of "besetting sin." When he thought he had succeeded he went on: "Now, you see that I am a bishop, living in a fine house, with horses and carriages and many servants. What do you suppose my besetting sin likely to be?" A little girl, who had but imperfectly understood his explanation, promptly replied, "Drunkenness, please, sir." "No, my dear, no; I humbly think not," said the bishop, gravely, while everyone else was convulsed with laughter.

***

The Christian Union has one of the best deliverances on the question of opening the Columbian exposition at Chicago on Sunday that we have seen. It is as follows:

The directors of the Columbian exposition will make a great mistake if they suppose that only the Sabbatarians demand the closing of the expositions on Sunday, or that the demand rest on Puritan grounds. It comes from a very much larger constituency, and is urged by very different considerations. Sunday has become the nation's rest day. That the nation derived this gift from the Hebrew people, that the Hebrews believe that they received it directly from God, and that the Puritans entertain the same opinion, does not lessen the value of the gift for others who hold a different opinion. Never did any age more need this weekly rest day than the American people. Those who have not possessed it are beginning to clamor for it, not on religious but on social and sanitary grounds. Louisiana has for the first time in her history put a Sunday law upon her statute book. The German Socialists are beginning to demand it, not as a day consecrated to worship but as a day reserved for rest. A like demand is heard in all sorts even in France. Here is a ground on which the religious and unreligious can and do meet. The worshiper wishes that law should preserve the quiet of the day in order that worship may not be disturbed; the secularist wishes it to preserve the quiet of the day that he may not be deprived of his rest day by an employer or by a competition of [illegible] compulsory. Closing the Columbian Exposition on Sunday will be a national recognition of the double demand; opening it on Sunday will be as distinct a repudiation of this demand. Nor will it be enough to stop the machinery, which will be almost a physical necessity. If the exposition is otherwise open, an army of exhibitors and custodians must be present. Their rest day will be denied them. And the exposition will say, more distinctly and emphatically than any resolution of congress could say, this nation does not recognize Sunday as a national rest-day; it sees in it only the religious fete day of a sect.

Nor is the opening of the exposition on Sunday necessary to enable working men to visit it. The same end can easily be secured by an act of the Illinois legislature establishing a Saturday half holiday during the period of the Columbian Exposition. One policy will take for the exposition time now consecrated to rest the other, time now expended in toil. Few candid Americans will doubt that the nation can better afford to lessen its toil than to lose its rest.

We however agree with the New York Sun that if it closed it should be closed absolutely. It ought not to be closed to the public and opened to the few. Let us have no favoritism. Sunday passes should be unknown, and no admittance should be granted except to those caretakers whose presence may be indispensable.

The Christian Union is not a Sabbatarian journal. It does not believe in the Puritan idea of Sunday, does not think it Scriptural nor for the advantage of the people, does not regard the fourth commandment as of binding force on the Christian church or the American people, believes in the Christian Sunday, not in the Puritan Sabbath, has no wish to enforce its own ideas of Sunday on others by law and would resent the attempt of others to enforce their ideas of Sunday by law. It represents not a Puritan constituency, not a Sabbatarian constituency, but, we believe, a much larger one, in urging on grounds of public welfare that the Columbian Exposition regard the day which by common consent this nation has devoted to rest and to opportunity for religious worship and unselfish work.

WHY DON'T YOU DO LIKEWISE?

Mr. Stanley Wood, Editor "The Great Divide," 1514 Arapahoe street, Denver Colo.

The Great Divide "yanks the whole bakery."—I always look for it anxiously; read it carefully; pass it around, and then hurry it eastward to my friends. I could not do without it, nor do I see how any man can who loves the mountains, and the "Wild and Woolly West." I will certainly renew my subscription.

Very truly yours,
EDWIN B. GROVES, 1610 Curtis St., Denver Colo.
Oct. 17, 1891.

SPECIAL SALE

On all lines of Goods this week to make room for our immense line of

HOLIDAY -:- GOODS

which we will display next week.

15 Per Cent. off on Ladies' and Children's KID GLOVES.

'THE BAZAAR.'

Opposite Antlers.

GILLIS BROS. & WALSH

Manufacturers of

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Moulding

Veneered Doors, Mantels and all kinds of planing mill work. Stair work a specialty.

Corner Vermijo and Sahwatch Streets.

BARGAINS

In [illegible]

Fine Shoes!

MATT CONWAY,

No. 19 East Pike's Peak Avenue

R. E. PERKINS.

Flour, Feed, Hay and Grain.

Best in the City. Prompt Delivery. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

14 East Huerfano Street.

D. H. Rolfes, President. Geo. De La Vergne, Vice President. David Heron, Cashier.

The Exchange National Bank

CAPITAL, $100,000.

DIRECTORS:

F. E. Dow,	D. Heron,
W. S. Nichols	K. H. Field,
Geo. De La Vergne,	J. A. Himebaugh
N. O. Johnson	Geo. H. Case,
D. M. Holden	A. S. Holbrook
A. L. Lawton	

GOSHEN BROS.,

Manufacturers of

Pressed and Common Brick

Contractors in brick work, plastering and cementing. All kinds of building supplies on hand. Jobbing promptly done.

OFFICE 122 NORTH TEJON ST

WANTED SOLDIERS' HOMESTEADS. The addresses of all soldiers who HOMESTEADED a less number of acres than 160 and [illegible]. W. E. MOSES, P. O. [illegible] Denver Colo.

H. I. REID,

CITY ENGINEER AND COUNTY SURVEYOR.

Delos Durfee, Deputy.

Surveys made and estimates given all kinds of survey work.

Office at Court House at Colo Springs.

SUESS BROS.

FIRST-CLASS

PLUMBING

A SPECIALTY

ARTISTIC

GAS and **ELECTRIC FIXTURES.**

1515 LAWRENCE ST., DENVER COLO.

State Agents Thackara Mfg. Co., PHILADELPHIA.

J. J. HAGERMAN, Pres't. J. A. HAYES, Cashier. CHAS. THURLOW, Vice-Pres't. A. SUTTON, Ass't Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

CAPITAL, ... *$100,000.*
SURPLUS, ... *100,000.*

Buys and Sells Foreign and Domestic Exchange and Does a General Banking Business.

DIRECTORS:

B. J. EATON,	J. J. HAGERMAN,	CHAS. THURLOW
LOUIS R. EHRICH,	A. A. McGOVNEY,	B. F. CROWELL
IRVING HOWBERT		J. A. HAYES

Before investing see the list of Investments and prices at the office of the BROADMOOR Company, second floor Gazette Building.

J. F. MACMILLAN,

Dealer in Mines and Mining Stocks.

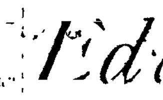
References: H. P. Cowenhoven & Co., Aspen. First National Bank, of Aspen.

P. O. Box 153, Aspen, Colo.

ASPEN CALL STOCK LIST.

Mollie Gibson,	Park, Mamie and Queen,
Argentum and Juniata,	St. Joe and Mineral Farm Con.
Bushwhacker,	Aspen Mining & Smelting Co.
Little Annie,	Fontiac,
Best Friend,	Della S.

[illegible]



Do You Write Much?

WHY NOT USE A

REMINGTON STANDARD TYPEWRITER?

Finest and fastest writing machine made. For 15 years the standard and constantly improving. 100,000 in use. Write for catalogue and testimonials. Fine linen paper and typewriter supplies. We make no charge for furnishing stenographers.

WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, 1639 Champa Street, DENVER, COLO.

Edward Ferris.

104 Pike's Peak Avenue.

FOR SALE.

I offer choice Business Properties.

I offer choice Residence Properties in all parts of the City.

I offer choice Unimproved Properties,

NORTH, SOUTH, EAST AND WEST,

Among which are many desirable Bargains. Anyone wishing to invest should not fail to give me a call.

SPECIALTIES.

East Corner on Cascade avenue, 125x190 feet, pays 7 per cent. Will sell in the near future at 50 per cent. profit.

New 8 and 10 room modern houses; all conveniences; literally at less than cost. Come and buy while business is dull, prices will surely advance soon.

Money to Loan.

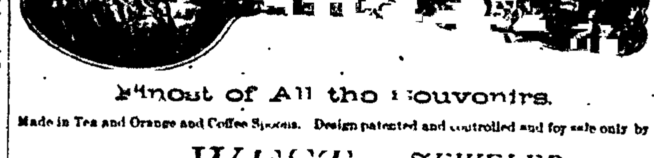
I have now, and will have in the next 30 days $50,000 to loan in sums of from $500 to $5,000 at reasonable rates.

Houses For Rent Furnished and Unfurnished.

Apply to

EDWARD FERRIS,
104 Pike's Peak Avenue.

THE MANITOU SPOON!



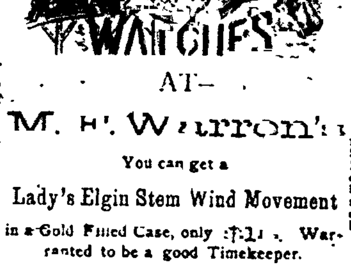
Patented July 21, 1891.

Finest of All the Souvenirs.

Made in Tea and Orange and Coffee Spoons. Design patented and controlled and for sale only by

WEST, JEWELER, Manitou, Colo.

BUY NO OTHER UNTIL YOU SEE IT.



ELGIN WATCHES

—AT—

M. F. Warren's

You can get a

Lady's Elgin Stem Wind Movement

in a Gold Filled Case, only [illegible]. Warranted to be a good Timekeeper.

MY THANKFUL

ALARM CLOCKS,

Only $1.

Eight-day Walnut Clocks

Strike Hour and Half-hour.

Only $3.

Very Best Pebble Specs Only $1.25.

I have the largest stock of Silver Novelties in the city. Just received, a large invoice of Silver Plated Tea Sets, Cake Baskets, Ice Pitchers, which will be sold very low. I also carry in stock over one hundred Diamonds, both set and unset. All goods warranted as represented. I manufacture all kinds of Jewelry. Fine watch work and engraving a specialty. Don't forget the place,

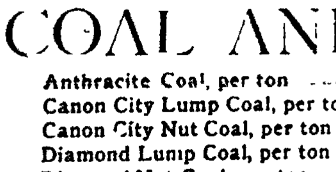
No. 9 North Tejon Street.

M. F. WARREN.

WALLACE, [illegible] & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Fine Buggies, Carriages and Stoddard 4-Spring Wagons.



214 North Tejon Street.

Columbus Buggy Co.
Buggies and Carriages.
Moyer Banner Wagon
Old Hickory Wagons,
Road Carts

COAL AND WOOD.

Anthracite Coal, per ton	$9.00
Canon City Lump Coal, per ton	5.50
Canon City Nut Coal, per ton	4.50
Diamond Lump Coal, per ton	5.00
Diamond Nut Coal, per ton	4.00

Smithing Coal, Steam Coal, well screened, 2,000 pounds for a ton.

Fox-Tail Pine and Spruce Wood, cut and split to order.

CIVILL & WHITE,

TELEPHONE 46. **Proprietors.**

Colorado Springs Crystal Ice and Cold Storage Company.

I. F. Dwinell & Co

INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Notary Public.

Our patrons have dealt with us a large variety of Properties, both IMPROVED and UNIMPROVED, in various and choice locations that we will cheerfully show to anyone who may favor us with a call. POSITIVELY, we have some great bargains in both large and small Properties.

VALUABLE NEW YORK REAL ESTATE to exchange for real estate in this city, or for good ranch property near Colo. Springs.

INSURANCE written, with care, in the best companies, and at low rates.

HOUSES For Rent, Furnished or Unfurnished.

ROOM 11. (Near Elevator) **BANK BUILDING,**

Colorado Springs, Colo.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE R. R.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Oct 19 1891

NORTH OR EAST

No. 6—California, Colorado and New Mexico Express	4.55 am
No. 4—Atlantic Coast Limited	4.19 am
No. 8—Pueblo and Denver Accommodation	8.12 am
No. 12—St. Louis and Kansas City Express	10.42 am
No. 2—California and Eastern Express	3.22 pm

SOUTH OR WEST.

No. 1—California Fast Mail	9.47 am
No. 11—Canon City and St. Louis Ex	4.30 pm
No. 7—Pueblo Passenger	6.30 pm
No. 3—Pacific Coast Limited	9.45 pm
No. 5—California, Colorado and New Mexico	10.40 pm

THE MANITOU BRANCH.

To MANITOU.—Leaves at: 8 [illegible] a. m., 9.50 a. m., 10.45 p. m., 3.25 p. m., 4.35 p. m., 6.55 p. m.

FROM MANITOU.—Arrives at: 8.10 a. m., 10.20 a. m., 11.45 a. m., 3.15 p. m., 4.20 p. m., 6.40 p. m.

Through tickets for sale to all principal cities east at the depot and No. 16 North Tejon street. Parties can select their own route. Baggage checked to destination. Pullman palace sleepers. Chair cars free. For full information call on or address,

J. M. ELLISON, General Agent.
16 North Tejon st.

DENVER, TEXAS & FT. WORTH.

UNION PASSENGER DEPOT.

NORTH BOUND.

No. 22 Denver Exp	3.00 am

SOUTH BOUND

No. 22 Fort Worth Express	11.30 am

BRANCH TRAINS.

No. 19 Arrive from Denver	12.30 pm
No. 21 Arrive from Pueblo	3.35 pm

To connect with New York steamers via New Orleans, leave Colorado Springs Sundays and Wednesdays at 11.30 a. m.

To connect with New York steamers via Galveston, leave Colorado Springs Sundays at 11.30 a. m.

Through tickets to New York via New Orleans and Cromwell Steamship line, and via Galveston and Morgan or Mallory lines. Baggage checked to destination of ticket. Steamers sail from New Orleans Wednesday and Saturdays, from Galveston, Wednesdays. Steamship tickets on sale to or from foreign countries via all principal lines. For full information call or add.

GEO. RIBLET, General Agent.
Or W. G. RICE, City Ticket Agent, No. 14 Pike's Peak avenue. Telephone No. 21.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE AND COLORADO MIDLAND R. R.

Nov. 15, 1891.

West-bound	Arrives.	Leaves.
No. 5 Chicago to Denver	8.00 am	8.05 am
No. 7 Kansas City to Denver	1.35 am	1.45 am
No. 603 Salt Lake to Denver	2.30 am	2.45 am
No. 601 La Junta to Denver	2.45 pm	2.43 pm
East-bound.		
No. 6 Denver to Chicago	7.45 pm	7.55 pm
No. 8 Denver to Kansas City	2.30 am	2.40 am
No. 604 Denver to Salt Lake	9.50 am	9.55 am
No. 602 Denver to La Junta	3.15 pm	3.15 pm

Trains Nos. 5 and 6 are solid vestibule trains between Denver and Chicago, without change. Cars, Pullman Palace sleeping cars, library, smoking, chair cars and dining cars. Connect at La Junta for New Mexico and California, and at Burrton, Kas. for St. Louis, via St. Louis and San Francisco railway, and at Newton, Kas. for Galveston, Tex.

Trains Nos. 7 and 8 run through between Colorado Springs and Kansas City.

Trains Nos. 601 and 604 run through between Denver and all points on the Colorado Midland, and carry through Pullman sleepers and tourists' cars for California.

Trains 603 and 602 are the well known "Nellie Bly," running between Denver and La Junta and carry through Parlor chair cars between Pueblo and Chicago and between Denver and Canon City.

City ticket office, Opera House block. Telephone 34.

C. C. HOYT, Agent.

COLORADO MIDLAND RAILWAY.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE DEPOT. November 1, 1891.

Arrive from Denver	9.50 am
Leave for Leadville, Aspen, Glenwood, Ogden and San Francisco	9.55 am
Arrive from Leadville, Aspen, Glenwood, Ogden and San Francisco	[illegible]
Leave for Denver	2.45 pm

Through tickets sold to all points west.

C. C. HOYT, Agent.

Local Time Table.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Sunday, Nov. 1, 1891.

GOING WEST.

Leave.	Pacific Express	Floriss'nt Accom.
Colorado Springs	9.55 a m	
Colorado City	10.12 a.m.	7.00 a m.
Manitou	10.22 a.m.	7.13 a m.
Iron Springs	10.25 a.m.	7.20 a m.
Cascade	10.45 a.m.	7.55 a m.
Ute Park	10.55 a m	8.00 a m.
Green Mt. Falls	11.00 a.m.	8.23 a m.
Woodland Park	11.55 a.m.	8.45 a m.
Florissant	12.25 p m	10.13 a.m.
Florissant		10.25 a.m.

Pacific Express has twenty minutes for dinner at Woodland Park. Florissant Accommodation starts from Colorado City.

COMING EAST.

Leave.	Atlantic Express	Floris'nt Accom.
Florissant	12.05 a m	1.15 p.m.
Woodland Park	1.00 a.m.	2.35 p.m.
Green Mt. Falls	1.15 a m	3.20 p m
Ute Park	1.20 a.m.	3.27 p.m.
Cascade	1.30 a.m.	3.45 p.m.
Iron Springs	1.45 a m	4.10 p m.
Manitou	1.51 a.m.	4.15 p.m.
Colorado City	2.05 a.m.	4.30 p m
Colorado Springs	2.45 a.m.	

Atlantic Express arrives in Denver at 5.45 a. m. Florissant Accommodation runs day coach between Colorado Springs and Florissant, but does not come any further east than Colorado City.

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

		DEPART
No. 14	Vestibule limited to Chicago, Kansas City and St. Joe	7.30 p m
No. 16	Fast express Chicago, Kansas City and St. Joe	7.40 a m
No. 18	Limited to Denver	9.30 a m
No. 20	"	4.45 p m
No. 13	Limited to Pueblo	7.55 a m
No. 15	"	7.30 p m
		ARRI
No. 12	Vestibule Limited from Chicago	7.10 am
No. 15	Fast express from Chicago	7.00

No. 13 and 14 are solid vestibule trains between Chicago and Colorado Springs via St. Joseph and Kansas City without change. Tickets on sale and baggage checked through to all points east and west at 12 Pike's Peak avenue or Union depot.

W. W. WOOD, Ticket and Pass Ag't.

THE COLORADO SPRINGS RAPID TRANSIT RAILWAY CO

TIME CARD

MANITOU LINE.

Commencing at 6 am cars leave Pike's Peak avenue and Tejon street for Manitou every [illegible] minutes until 10.45 pm. Last car leaves Manitou for Colorado Springs at 11.20 pm.

CHEYENNE CANON LINE.

Commencing at 5.55 am cars leave Huerfano and Tejon streets for Cheyenne Canon every 30 minutes until 5.55 pm. The next cars leave at 6.55, 7.55 and 8.55. Last car leaves Cheyenne Canon for Colorado Springs and Roswell at 9.30 pm.

ROSWELL LINE.

Commencing at 6 am cars leave Moreno avenue and Tejon street for Roswell every 15 minutes until 9.15 pm. The next cars leave at 9.45 and 10.4[illegible]. Last car leaves Roswell coming south at 11.15 pm.

UINTAH STREET AND MORENO AVENUE.

Commencing at 6 am cars leave Moreno avenue and Tejon street for Uintah street every 7½ minutes until 9.22 pm. The next cars leave at 9.37, 9.45, 10.00, 10.07, 10.22 and 10.45. Last car leaves Uintah street coming south at 11.30 pm.

ALAMO BLUFF LINE.

Cars leave Huerfano and Tejon streets for Knob Hill at 6.30, 7.05 and 7.40 am. For Knob Hill and Austin Bluff at 8.15, 9.20, 10.45, 12.00, 1.15, 2.30, 3.45, 5.00, 6.15 and 7.30.

SPRUCE STREET LINE.

Commencing at 7.10 am cars leave Pike's Peak avenue and Tejon street for end of Spruce street every hour until 7.10 pm.

Commencing at 6.40 am cars leave Pike's Peak avenue and Tejon street for Deaf Mute Institute and Bellevue Sanitarium every hour until 7.40 pm.

A car will be at the A. T. & S. F. and D. & R. G. Ry. depots on the arrival of all trains between 7 am and 10.30 pm.

Henry LeB. Wills

REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE.

NOTARY PUBLIC

— AND —

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS

For Pennsylvania and Massachusetts.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Real Estate Security.

HOUSES FOR RENT

Furnished.

N. Cascade ave, 13 rooms beautifully furnished	[illegible]
North Nevada avenue 15 rooms, steam heat and electric lights and improved grounds	[illegible]
N. Weber St., 10 rooms bath, etc., and large grounds	[illegible]
Pike's Peak Ave. 9 rooms and bath	[illegible]
N. Nevada Ave. 13 rooms, bath, stable	[illegible]
119 N. Cascade, 10 rooms bath, stable	[illegible]
Northeast corner Cascade Ave. and [illegible] St., 10 rooms, bath, stable	[illegible]
N. Cascade ave., finely furnished [illegible] rooms	[illegible]
N. Cascade Ave. 8 rooms bath [illegible]	[illegible]
North Weber, 8 rooms and bath	[illegible]
125 N. Weber 9 rooms bath [illegible]	[illegible]
N. Cascade Ave., 9 rooms, bath, large grounds	[illegible]
33 West Cache la Poudre, 8 rooms [illegible]	[illegible]
6 E. Willamette 8 rooms and bath	[illegible]
811 N. Tejon, 7 rooms and bath, barn	[illegible]
517 N. Tejon, 8 rooms and bath, stable	[illegible]
1215 N. Tejon 7 rooms and bath	[illegible]
Park Place, opposite the Antlers [illegible] and bath	[illegible]
521 N. Cascade Ave., 7 rooms	[illegible]
19 E. Platte, 7 rooms and bath	[illegible]
321 N. Weber 9 rooms and bath	[illegible]
503 E. Huerfano 5 [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] N. Weber [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] S. Tejon 6 rooms	[illegible]
14 E. Boulder, 6 rooms and bath	[illegible]
516 E. Huerfano 10 rooms	[illegible]

Unfurnished.

N. Cascade Ave., 12 rooms and bath, stable, all conveniences	[illegible]
East Bijou street, new brick house, 12 rooms, all conveniences	[illegible]
205 East Dale street, 8 rooms and bath	[illegible]
N. Nevada, 8 rooms, bath, furnace	[illegible]
311 N. Weber, 8 rooms; bath, furnace	[illegible]
214 E. Dale, 8 rooms and bath	[illegible]
N. Nevada, 9 rooms and bath, furnace	30 00
Wood avenue, 7 rooms and bath	40 00
517 N. Tejon St., 8 rooms, bath, etc.	35 00
N. Tejon St., 9 rooms and bath	[illegible]
1019 North Wahsatch, 7 rooms, bath, etc.	[illegible]
15 E. Boulder, [illegible]	[illegible]
415 N. Tejon, 6 rooms	35 00
19½ N. Weber 6 rooms [illegible]	25 00
Willamette Avenue [illegible] rooms	25 00
515 E. Kiowa, 6 rooms	[illegible]
12½ S. Cascade Ave, 4 rooms	[illegible]
4 rooms over 20 E. Huerfano	[illegible]
217 S. Cascade, 5 rooms	[illegible]
Corona St., 3 rooms, cellar	11 00
8 W. Las Animas, 4 rooms	11 00
3 7 S. Weber, 4 rooms	11 00
Rear 17 N. Tejon, 2 rooms	9 00
713 S. Nevada, 2 rooms	6 00

Stores and Offices for Rent.

Large corner store on North Tejon street	[illegible]
103 South Tejon	[illegible]
Store on Pike's Peak avenue	[illegible]
18 E. Kiowa St.	40 00
3 stores, W. Huerfano st. each	12 00
Rooms over 109 East Huerfano	
Offices in Robertson and Strettell Block	

For Sale.

Special—A handsome and completely furnished residence on Cascade avenue at much below cost price.

I have a long list of other properties, improved and unimproved which I should be pleased to show parties desiring to purchase who may favor me with a call.

HENRY LeB. WILLS,
Gazette Building,
TELEPHONE 44.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Cards under this head state profession and address. Any other matter will be charged for at our Card Rates.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

WILLIAM HARRISON.

Office up stairs in the second building south of the County Court house.

DENTISTS.

DR. W. FOWLER.

Rooms in Pruitt Block, Tejon street, opposite Giddings Bros. & Kent's.

ARCHITECTS.

W. F. DOUGLAS.

Architect, 20 N. Nevada avenue.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

J. S. LOCKRAFT.

Civil Engineer, Strettel Block.

F. F. BAXTER,

Civil Engineer

Surveys, and estimates for reservoirs, ditches and roads. Land surveying and mapping. Room 33, Bank Block.

EYE AND EAR.

DR. WALKER,—OCULIST

DENVER, COLORADO

ESTABLISHED 1873.

El Paso County Bank,

CAPITAL PAID IN $100,000
SURPLUS 20,000

Transacts a general banking business. Drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

WM. S. JACKSON, Cashier.
J. H. BARLOW, Assistant Cashier.

MEMBERS OF THE FIRM:
W. S. JACKSON, C. H. WHITE, J. H. BARLOW.

ECHO KENNELS.

Thoroughbred Greyhounds For Sale.

From My Bitch Echo, Dam of the Following Well known Coursers:

Belle P., winner of the American Field Cup, at Great Bend, October, 1887; also winner of 1st prize in Bench show, Great Bend 1887. Swift, the great Wolf Dog and Boss of the Plains. Dart, the great Antelope Dog. Ben [illegible], 1st prize winner at the Riverside Hunt Meet, Riverside, Colo., 1889. Dash, Champion Courser of Colorado, and many other well known Coursers known for their great as Coyote killers.

C. F. HOECKEL, Prop.,

P. O. Box 3004, Denver, Colo.

JOSEPH DOZIER.

AGENT FOR

WILLER'S PATENT BLINDS!

Window and Door Screens.

Turned Cedar Hitching Posts on Hand

Contractor and Builder.

South of Court House on Nevada Avenue.

FORMERLY W. S. HOWLAND & CO.

E. H. SIMONSON

Retailers of **FINE MILLINERY**

Corsets, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, Gloves

Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Laces, Art Materials, Etc.

Mr. E. H. Simonson for ten years junior member of the firm of W. S. Howland & Co., has personal [illegible] department and will continue to give non-residents THE BEST BARGAINS to be obtained in this or any other market. Satisfaction guaranteed on mail orders.

900 to 904 SIXTEENTH ST.,
P. O. Box 2076. DENVER, COLO.

JAMES McGREGOR

Has an excellent

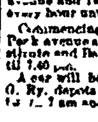
PASTURE

For Stock, 6 miles from city, at $1 per month. Inquire of

MRS. McGREGOR, 103 N. Tejon st.

IF YOU WANT

First-class shoe repairing done go to



J. PEDERSON,
107 North Tejon St.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE.COM

WAR DEP'T U. S. A.

SECRETARY PROCTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT OF PROGRESS.

Work has been Accomplished for Coast Defense — A Successful Experiment with the Indians — Fewer Desertions and More Big Guns. A Farewell Bow.

WASHINGTON, Nov 30.—The annual report of the department of war was made public to day. Its essential features are as follows:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 3, 1891.

To the PRESIDENT:—In submitting to you this report, it seems proper, as a preliminary to such comment as they may require to refer briefly to the new legislative and administrative measures affecting the department which have been inaugurated during your administration.

In the line of coast defense sites for fortifications have been procured and engineer work has been begun on batteries for mortars and emplacements for guns, at New York, Boston, San Francisco, Hampton Roads, and Washington. The north wing and center section of the gun factory at Watervliet has been completed and is nearly equipped. A south wing, doubling the capacity, is now being constructed. Provision has already been made for the manufacture by the government of ninety-eight breech-loading steel rifled guns of high power and mortars have been contracted for with private manufacturers. A supply of submarine mines with seventy-three 12-inch mortars are also under construction.

For the improvement of the enlisted force new methods of recruiting have been adopted. It is carried on more in small towns and rural communities and the recruits are held on probation and their antecedents carefully inquired into. The ration has been increased by the addition of one pound of vegetables daily. Soldiers are now entitled to a discharge at the end of three years of faithful service, and are permitted to purchase their discharge at any time after one year. Summary courts have been established for the speedy trial of petty offenses. If the man desire it, competent officers are assigned to defend them before courts martial. Punishments under the articles of war in time of peace have been defined and limited. Sunday inspection and tattoo roll call have been abolished; schools and gymnasia established. These, together with the specific measures undertaken for that purpose, have reduced the percentage of desertions to a lower point than ever before in the history of the army, and in the last year have reduced the number of inmates in our military prisons over 20 per cent.

A system of examination of officers for promotion has been established, and their promotion, with the exception of one grade, has been put upon a lineal basis throughout the army. The retired list has been relieved by appropriate legislation. An efficiency record of officers has been kept, enabling their selection for special duty to be made on that basis.

In pursuance of a policy of concentrating the troops in larger posts, about one-fourth of the number of posts occupied in 1889 have been abandoned, and the reservations turned over to the interior department. The employment of contract surgeons, in addition to the regular medical corps, has been nearly dispensed with. The licenses of post traders have been revoked. The enlistment of Indians has been successfully undertaken. The detail of officers to colleges has been increased and new rules adopted. The rebellion records have been published much more rapidly under increased appropriations and a reorganization of the work. The military and hospital records of the late war have been brought together in the record and pension division, the settlement of pension claims has been expedited, and the preservation of these valuable records for effective use is well toward completion. When finished six hundred clerks can be discharged or transferred to other departments.

COAST DEFENSE.

The problem of adequate coast defense has practically been settled. Fortunately it has not been a question of party politics. There has been much discussion and some difference of individual opinion in respect to the rapidity with which the work should be executed and as regards details. It has been generally recognized, however, in congress and by the public press as a national concern and thoroughly American policy. Nor is it a new departure. The report of the Endicott board, under the act of congress of March 3, 1885, states that in 1860 our coast defenses were not surpassed by those of any country for efficiency either for offense or defense, and were entirely competent to resist the vessels of war of that period. But after the close of the war there was a most rapid development in the means of offensive warfare, while the fortifications which we had were not kept up, and much less was new work undertaken. Our coast [illegible] in 1885 [illegible] all [illegible] were defenseless.

In 1883 congress provided for a joint board of army and navy officers to examine and report what method should be adopted for the manufacture of heavy ordnance for the use of the army and navy, and the cost of buildings, tools, and implements therefor. This board, after visiting the chief ordnance establishments of Europe and the principal steel manufactories of this country, submitted a report in 1884 which recommended the establishment of two gun factories, one for the army at Watervliet arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., and another for the navy in this city, and that our steel manufacturers should be encouraged by suitable legislation to incur the large expense of erecting the plant necessary for producing such gun metal as is required.

In 1885 congress provided that a board, composed of army and navy officers and civilians, of which the secretary of war should be a member and president, should examine and report at what ports fortifications or other defenses were most urgently required, and the character and kind of defenses best adapted for each with reference to armament and the utilization of torpedoes, mines, or other defensive appliances. This board submitted a systematic and elaborate plan for the defense of the sea coast at the twenty-seven principal ports, and, with less detail, provisions for the defense of the lake frontier. Simultaneously with the investigations of this board the two houses of congress independently considered the subject, the senate by a select committee on ordnance and war ships, of which General Hawley is chairman, and the house, by a committee on ordnance and gunnery, of which [illegible] was chairman. The reports of these committees, made in 1886, are replete with valuable information. The conclusions reached by these various boards, so different in position and so well qualified to consider the subject from every point of view, were unanimous, and their several reports contain the details needful for an intelligent consideration of the subject. They are indeed the bases of legislation and the actions of congress which have inaugurated our present definite policy in respect to coast defenses.

[illegible] necessarily contemplates a system of coast defenses as its most important [illegible]. We have some 4,000 miles of coast line, exclusive of Alaska. No great [illegible] has more than a few hundred miles of coast to defend, and yet even they [illegible] their harbors with heavy fortifications and high power guns. The cost of land has not increased as rapidly as the [illegible] means of attacking them. They are [illegible] the cheapest to build, but once [illegible] cost of maintaining them can be [illegible] to the minimum. Neither are they [illegible] nor can they become useless. [illegible] may be built with a view to further [illegible] if required, and capable of [illegible] larger guns if necessary.

[illegible] appropriations of $500,000 each for [illegible] sites for fortification and sea [illegible] were made by the last congress. [illegible] have been made under [illegible] for sites for gun and mortar batteries at Glover Cliff in Boston harbor, Point Comfort, Fort Wadsworth, Plumb Island and Sand Point in New York harbor, Laguna Merced in San Francisco harbor, and Sheridan Point on the Potomac. Proceedings of condemnation have been commenced to obtain other sites near Fort Wadsworth and Fort Hamilton in New York harbor, Willoughby Spit in Hampton Roads and Point Lobos in San Francisco harbor. Over one-half of the entire appropriation has been allotted and about $[illegible] expended. Other payments are to be made as soon as the examination of titles by the department of justice is completed. The balance of the appropriation will probably be expended during the next few months, but it will not be sufficient to pay the awards of juries in cases now pending. I recommend that an appropriation of $[illegible] be continued annually until the important sites are secured. It will require this amount for several years to pay for sites as rapidly as they will be needed for use, and it is economy to acquire them as quickly as possible after their selection has been determined upon.

At its last session congress made an appropriation for the addition of the south wing to the new gun factory at Watervliet and for the substantial completion of that plant, except that space has been left to add machinery for finishing 16-inch guns if their manufacture should be deemed advisable. The work of construction is now well advanced and the machinery under contract.

Certain provisions in the last two fortification acts were designed to induce great manufacturers in this country to co-operate with the government in fabricating guns by well as in supplying the steel forgings. Advantageous bids were received and a contract made with the Bethlehem company for supplying twenty-five 8-inch, fifty 10-inch and twenty-five 12-inch guns.

This contract, and the output of the gun factory from the forgings already under contract, provide for the manufacture of [illegible] breech-loading steel rifle guns of high power: sixty-two of 8-inch caliber, eighty-six of 10-inch, and fifty of 12-inch. Four have been finished, two 8-inch, one 10-inch, and one 12-inch; twenty-four more will be finished in 1892, thirty-four in 1893, forty in 1894 when the machinery at the gun factory will be nearly complete. Thereafter there can be manufactured about forty-five per year and the deliveries from the Bethlehem one hundred-gun contract will be eight to fourteen yearly, according to the proportion of small or large caliber. Besides the 198, for which provisions have already been made, if forgings are supplied to the gun factory, [illegible] more guns can be turned out within the next ten years, and mostly of 10 and 12-inch caliber. I believe these figures to be conservative, and that the actual results will be greater, for with the experience in the manufacture the work should progress more rapidly.

Two batteries, each for sixteen 12-inch mortars, and emplacements for two 12-inch, two 10-inch, and four 8-inch guns are now in process of construction for the defense of New York; also one battery for sixteen 12-inch mortars, and emplacements for one 10-inch gun, with two more in preparation at Boston; and emplacements for two 10-inch guns, with one 10-inch and three 12-inch in preparation at San Francisco; for two 10-inch guns at Hampton Roads, and for two 10-inch guns at Washington. Progress has also been made in providing a suitable supply of submarine mines. A considerable number are on hand or under contract for the defense of New York, San Francisco, Boston, Hampton Roads, Philadelphia, Washington, and Charleston, and some of the mining casements for operating them are completed or under contract at these ports and at Portland, Me. Contracts have also been made for the early delivery of seventy-three 12-inch cast-iron rifled mortars, hooped with steel, of a pattern known to be serviceable, though probably not equal to an all-steel construction now under test.

The department has been obliged, on account of the financial embarrassment of the contractors, to extend the time until January, April and July, 1892, for the delivery of the ten guns contracted for with the Pneumatic Dynamite Gun company for Sandy Hook, Fort Schuyler, Fort Warren and San Francisco. One of these guns was to be 8-inch, and nine of them 15-inch caliber. Three of the latter are, by law, to be mounted on the Pacific coast. The chief of the bureau ordnance states that—

Reports furnished the department of trials made of a 15-inch pneumatic dynamite gun manufactured in this country for the English government are quite favorable to the performance of the gun and its projectile.

The point has now been reached when, by the continuance of the present rate of appropriations for coast defenses, which have been moderate, the work can be carried on systematically and judiciously. To stop or check the work now would be to lose much that has been done; to continue will be both safety and economy. Each year some part of it can be completed so as to become available, and thereafter every gun mounted will add to its efficiency.

The board of ordnance and fortification in their report say:

Four years' continuance of similar legislation and activity and it can no longer be said that the United States is defenseless against foreign powers.

FIELD AND SIEGE ARTILLERY.

Good progress has been made in the production of improved rifle steel ordnance. One hundred 3.2-inch steel field guns have been completed and twenty-five more are under manufacture. A type 3.6-inch heavy steel field gun has been completed and proved by a test to be satisfactory. The manufacture of twenty-four others and carriages for them will soon be commenced. The type 3.6-inch steel field mortar in this class was tested last year. Sixteen of these pieces are now in process of manufacture and will be completed with cast-steel carriages within the coming year. The type 5-inch breech-loading steel rifle for siege service is completed and has stood a satisfactory test. The manufacture of ten more has been commenced and should be completed during the ensuing year. The type 7-inch breech-loading steel howitzer for siege service has been completed and tested, and ten more will be finished during 1892.

MAGAZINE SMALL-ARMS.

During the year a board has been appointed, consisting of officers from the ordnance, cavalry, and infantry, to consider, test, and report upon magazine small-arms. They have examined those in use in the principal European armies, but a satisfactory smokeless powder is an essential element for consideration in fixing upon the reduced caliber. Their reports of similar trials made abroad indicate that magazine arms are still so far from perfection that it is not wise to change from our present excellent single loader to a magazine system in too great haste.

DESERTION.

Desertions from the army for the year ending September 30th have been less than in any other year in the history of the army.

The report then deals with the subjects of recruits, promotion from the ranks, courts martial, the "three battalion" system of organization, the artillery, the pay corps.

ENLISTMENT OF INDIANS.

Regarding this interesting subject the report says: In March last a general order was issued authorizing the enlistment of one company of Indians for each of the twenty-six regiments of white cavalry and infantry serving west of the Mississippi river. This action was taken after careful inquiry into the conduct in the past of Indian scouts and police employed in a military or quasi military capacity.

The primary object, fully justifying the experiment, in my judgment, was to give employment, in useful and legitimate channels, to a considerable number of Indians of the warlike tribes. Having been deprived, by the extinction of game, of both employment and means of subsistence, they can not be changed at once from nomads to quiet and successful farmers. Incidentally it was hoped that the habits of obedience, cleanliness, and punctuality, as well as of steady labor in the performance of both military and industrial work inculcated by service in the army, would have a good effect on those who might enlist, and also furnish an object lesson of some value and exert a healthy influence upon others of their tribes.

It was not de[illegible] done into [illegible] have been [illegible] responsibilities [illegible] ties that would [illegible] there. The result [illegible] tory. Seven com[illegible] and four of infa[illegible] their full compl[illegible] fully [illegible] organization of [illegible] early [illegible] personally [illegible] ary troops [illegible] showing the [illegible] cellent [illegible] tented [illegible] care of horses [illegible] ing barracks [illegible] the vate [illegible] rance of neg[illegible]

For example [illegible] recruited from [illegible] of its number [illegible] tor [illegible] high none [illegible] more than [illegible] early as Sept 14 last its ful[illegible] and officers [illegible] ates for guard [illegible] contracts [illegible] the com[illegible] manders [illegible] concentrated its capacity for the [illegible] of the various duties of the expedition. The colonel of the First cavalry recognizes that the men of this troop possess in a high degree the character istics and traits essential to light cavalry and considers them a valuable acquisition to his regiment. Satisfactory reports have also been received of the progress of the Indian infantry companies.

Nothing unfavorable has been brought to the attention of the department regarding the utility as military organizations of the Indian companies of other arms, but so far there is every reason to believe that much more than was expected of the experiment will be realized. They are treated in all respects like other soldiers, and the same duties are required of them. They are dressed the same, fed the same, taught to cook and eat their food in the same manner, and in every respect they strive earnestly to equal, and if possible outdo their white comrades. All commands are given in English, and though few of them understand the language they learn the sound of their orders quickly and make rapid progress in drill.

Some of the companies, which have only been enlisted for three or four months, would make a creditable appearance at any encampment or review. When it is considered that a short time ago many of these Indians [illegible] "blanket Indians," that few of them ever had on a suit of clothes, slept under a roof, ate at a table, used a knife and fork [illegible] had their hair cut, the transformation is indeed remarkable.

The habit for a few years of wearing good clothes, eating good food well cooked by themselves, and living in clean and comfortable quarters, and the lesson that these comforts are earned by their own good conduct, will not be entirely lost upon men of any race or color. They are receiving instructions in English and in the methods of civilized life that will help them to help themselves when discharged. They will be impressed with the power of the government and the folly and futility of disobedience of its authority.

I am confident that after a few months' training they will be fit for any service, and, properly managed, will furnish a valuable addition to the military strength of the nation. Great care must be taken in the selection of officers to whom is intrusted the instruction and development of these companies. Only officers of high character, who believe in the work and in the possibility of progress and civilization for the Indian, who are patient and faithful, and not only soldiers of the highest order, but imbued with something of the missionary spirit as well, should be selected.

It is not only an important step toward their civilization, self-support, and control, but is the cheapest and best insurance against further Indian troubles. While I believe they will prove trustworthy in any service, even against their own people, they will, at least, be sureties in some measure for their respective tribes.

MISCELLANEOUS THINGS

Other subjects to which especial attention is given are: The abandonment of small posts, contract surgeons, post traders, the recently created record and pension division, the military records of the Revolution, the Rebellion records, examinations for promotion, lineal promotion, efficiency records, civilian appointments, the apprentice battalion, militia, national cemeteries, the Chickamauga and Chattanooga national park, national homes for disabled volunteer soldiers.

MEMORANDUM OF EXPENDITURES, APPROPRIATIONS AND ESTIMATES.

Expenditures for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891:	
Salaries and contingent expenses	$1,150,646 53
Military establishment: Support of the Army and Military Academy	25,344,199 73
Public works, including river and harbor improvements	16,051,478 96
Miscellaneous objects	7,904,439 36
Total	$51,450,764 05
Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892:	
Salaries and contingent expenses	$[illegible] 00
Military establishment: Support of the Army and Military Academy	24,549,126 88
Public works, including river and harbor improvements	3,611,614 22
Miscellaneous objects	5,909,553 96
Total	$69 183,175 05
Estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893:	
Salaries and contingent expenses	$1,066,125 00
Military establishment: Support of the Army and Military Academy	26,169,173 77
Public works	13,998,[illegible] 01
Miscellaneous objects	4,391,561 00
Total	$45,[illegible] 3[illegible]

CONCLUSION.

I would refer you to the report of the major-general commanding the army for further information concerning the condition of the army, and for its operations during the year; to the reports of the several bureaus and divisions of the department for fuller details of its administration, and to the reports of the board of visitors and of the superintendent concerning the military academy. They all contain valuable suggestions, fully and clearly presented.

[illegible] to urge [illegible] special efforts of the re[illegible] and the dis[illegible] of them as sol[illegible] very satisfac[illegible] three of cavalry [illegible] recruited to [illegible] others par[illegible] that the [illegible] at an [illegible] ortunity to [illegible] than can [illegible] reports [illegible] In good [illegible] ong atten[illegible] and [illegible] cloth [illegible] kitchens [illegible] of other

I have not attempted to make any recapitulation of or merely formal reference to them. It has seemed better that I should simply discuss those matters with respect to which some particular duty is charged upon me, or which seemed to be of the most general interest to the army or the department as a whole. I would call your special attention to the full account, in the report of General Schofield, of the operations of the army last winter during the troubles with the Sioux Indians. This campaign, which was made in midwinter in a severe climate, was conducted in a manner deserving commendation.

The character and attainments of the older officers of the army, who made their records during the great war, is too well understood to require any mention, but I wish to pay a well deserved tribute to the younger officers who have not had the great war opportunities of their seniors. Nothing in my connection with the army has surprised and gratified me so much as the general high character and professional attainments of the younger officers of the army who have made the most of their opportunities under the conditions of comparative peace. It is upon them that we must depend in the future, and they can be implicitly relied upon to be equal to the requirements of any emergency.

As I am about to retire from this department, I desire to acknowledge the earnest and loyal co-operation which I have at all times received in its administration from all of its officers and officials, and the sincere agreement and support which I have received from you.

REDFIELD PROCTOR,
Secretary of War.

Daughters of Rebekah Entertain

The entertainment given by Monte Rosa lodge, Daughters of Rebekah, last evening was attended by an audience which nearly filled Odd Fellows hall. The literary part of the programme was opened by a little speech of welcome by the noble grand of the lodge, Capt. Seth Baker. He then introduced a quartet consisting of Messrs. Bumstead, Seymour, Smith and Woodworth, who sang well and received a hearty encore to which they responded acceptably.

Miss Lottie Pierson then favored the company with a vocal selection in a fine contralto voice.

Mr. J. M. Bolton was then called on for a speech and he spoke for a few moments upon Rebekah, drug stores, the Goddess of Liberty and kindred topics. He was frequently applauded throughout his remarks.

Miss Lola Horn's fine elocutionary powers were well displayed in her two selections. In the first she personated a "little freckled face girl" who talked somewhat freely with one of her mother's visitors. The second was delivered in reponse to an encore and was of a pathetic nature. It was excellently rendered.

After another selection, "Good Night Ladies," by the quartet, Captain Baker announced that the oysters, which sent out a savory invitation from the next room, would soon be ready. The chairs were removed to the sides of the room and tables were spread in the middle of the floor. "Rebekah at the Well" supplied the thirsty and a "fish pond" invited those present to hazard their fortune. The Odd Fellows and their wives, actual and prospective, and their sisters and mothers and daughters, know how to enjoy the social opportunities of the lodge rooms and so the rooms were filled with laughter and gaiety all the evening.

"Lost in London," to be presented at the opera house, Tuesday evening, Nov. 24, by Newton Beers and a strong company of fellow players, is an English melodrama, abounding in strong situations throughout. Those of a more humorous disposition will enjoy a comedy element of the highest, sufficient to please the most fastidious. The company carry their own special scenery, thus assuring the audience of pleasing and appropriate mechanical changes. Mr. Beers is an untiring and conscientious actor, fully deserving the past laurels won in the cast this season. Seats are now on sale at the regular prices.

The third of the assembly balls given in connection with Mrs. Whitbeck's dancing school occurred last evening at her dancing academy and was an unusually pleasant event. A large party came over from Manitou.

HOTEL ARRIVALS

THE ANTLERS.

J. Stein, A. Alexander, Chicago; H. C. Laubach and wife, Philadelphia; L. Beard Denver; John Watson, Chicago; E. E. English, Omaha; W. J. Courtauld, J. Hall, England; D. H. Truehart, Mrs. W. H. Firth, New York; Mrs. Frederick Hornbeck, Mrs. A. P. Dickenson, Kansas City; H. Dechent, San Francisco; W. J. Oliphant, Philadelphia, W. C. Bailey, Chicago; W. A. Godfrey, Denver; Sam Bilder, Ramah; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. L. Tappan, Chicago; E. W. Schubert, Denver; Don R. Coray, C. E. Loose, Provo; A. Whitehall, Baltimore, Md.

THE ALAMO.

M. Carpenter, Denver; Will W. Shaw, Coshocton, O.; D. J. Roe, Topeka; Geo. Sue, Elbert; Chas. Goodnight, Waco, Tex.; A. L. Matlock, Fort Worth, Tex.; S. A. Phipps, Florissant; F. F. Blake and wife, New York City; Wm. Winserer, Chicago, H. Chort, Topeka.

Royal Baking Powder Has no Equal.

The Royal Baking Powder will make sweeter, lighter, finer flavored and more wholesome bread, biscuit and cake than any other leavening agent. It is of higher strength, and therefore goes further in work and is more economical. All government and scientific tests go to show this. Royal Baking Powder as a leavening agent is absolutely without an equal.

RUSH MEDICAL COLLEGE, CHICAGO.

"As the result of my tests I find the Royal Baking Powder superior to all the others in every respect. It is entirely free from all adulteration and unwholesome impurity, and in baking it gives off a greater volume of leavening gas than any other powder. It is therefore not only the purest but also the strongest powder with which I am acquainted.

"WALTER S. HAINES, M. D.," *Prof. of Chemistry.*

CHICAGO COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

"The Royal Baking Powder, which tests the highest in strength, is free from lime, alum, lime phosphates or other adulterations. Its superlative purity, the entire wholesomeness of its ingredients, the scientific manner in which they are combined, together with its much greater strength, make the Royal unquestionably superior to any other baking powder.

"H. D. GARRISON," *Prof. of Chemistry.*

The best located Property Colorado Springs, [illegible] for homes or for investment is

[illegible] HILL

For prices and terms call on

A. A. McGOVNEY,
113 Kiowa Street,
Or any Agent in the City

A COLORADO GEM

Is the Burlington Train No. 2 which leaves Denver at [illegible] every day in the year, ar[illegible] This is a solid vestibule train with all eastern improvements known to the civilized world. Is composed of Pullman Palace sleepers, chair cars, seats free, elegant [illegible] and smoking cars. All chair cars have a porter in attendance whose duty it is to look after the comforts of passengers, especially ladies traveling alone. No change of cars of any class on this train between Denver, Lincoln, Omaha, Chicago, St. Joe and St. Louis. Parties traveling via this route destined to points beyond its line can have their sleeping car accomodations secured through to destination by applying to any ticket agent, or G. W. Vallery, No. 1700 Larimer St., Denver, Colo.

Denver and Rio Grande R. R. five daily trains.

Round trip to Denver	$4 20
Round trip to Pueblo	2 50

Through tickets to all points at the lowest rates. No. 16 North Tejon street, New Bank building.

The only line that does it!
Does what?
Runs Free reclining chair cars
and Pullman buffet sleeping cars
Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo
through to Kansas City and St. Louis.
What line?
The Missouri Pacific.
C. A. Tripp, General Western Passenger Ag't,
1663 Larimer st., Denver, Colo.

TO DENVER

Rock Island fast trains to Denver, leave Colorado Springs at 9.20 a. m. and 4.45 p. m., arriving Denver 12 noon and 7 p. m. Returning leave Denver 5.45 a. m. and 3.45 p.m. arriving Colorado Springs 11 15 a. m. and 6.15 p. m. $4.20 for the round trip.

A WINTER IN THE SOUTH

A winter in the South, the very words conjure up delicious memories for those who have been there. The bright sunny skies, the dry bracing air and the warm sunshine is in decided contrast to the cold bleak North.

The great state of Texas is celebrated as one great broad winter resort in itself, but the following places are, perhaps, particularly popular: Fort Worth, with its mineral baths, healthful climate and good hotels; Austin, the beautiful Capital City; San Antonio, one of the few really historical places in our country; Houston, with its blooming roses, oleanders and groves of oranges and lemons, and Galveston with its delicious sea breezes. These are but a few of the delightful resorts of this highly favored region.

An escape from all the rains and discomforts of our rigorous weather, transported by magic from the region of snow and ice, to the fragrance of this summer-land, is now made possible and easy by the Denver, Texas & Ft. Worth Branch of the Union Pacific System, which runs through Pullman Palace Sleepers between Denver, Ft. Worth, Dallas, Shreveport and New Orleans, and offers exceeding low excursion rates to all Southern cities from Denver, Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Trinidad. For a full description of Southern winter resorts, reached over the Union Pacific System, or for excursion rates, apply to W. G. Rice, Union Pacific Ticket agent, office 11 Pike's Peak avenue, for a copy of the Union Pacific Winter Tours Folder.

E. L. LOMAX,
General Pass. and Ticket Ag't, Omaha, Neb.

30 rides between Colorado Springs and Manitou for $2.

Commencing Sunday November 15th, a Wabash Through Pullman Car service was inaugurated in connection with the "Rock Island," from Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo and other Colorado points, to St. Louis. These Pullmans are of the newest and choicest design, and will leave Denver daily on "Rock Island" No. 42, 8.19 p. m., arriving at St. Louis at 7 o'clock on the second morning, at which point direct connections will be made in Union Depot with limited trains for all points east, south and southeast.

Remember, only one change of cars from Denver to New York, Boston and other far eastern points. Sleeping berths can be secured by addressing C. M. HAMPSON,
Commercial Agent, 1227 17th St. Denver, Colo.

BEAUTIFUL OKLAHOMA

The exciting incidents of the two great invasions of Oklahoma territory by home seekers, April 22, 1889 and September 22nd, 1891, have given that section deserved prominence as a place in which to cheaply obtain one of Uncle Sam's farms. The lands recently opened are located in the Old Iowa, Sac and Fox and Pottawatomie reservations lying directly east of Guthrie and Oklahoma City, on the A. T. & S. F. R. R. They now constitute counties "A" and "B" with Chandler and Tecumseh as respective county seats—both large and rapidly growing towns. Claims can be bought at reasonable figures. For the raising of corn, cotton, wheat and fruit Oklahoma is unexcelled.

Write to G. T. Nicholson, G. P. & T. A., Topeka, Kan. or J. P. Hall, Colorado Passenger Agent, Denver, Colorado, for a specially prepared folder giving full information relative to Beautiful Oklahoma."

Leave Colorado Springs, 7.30 p. m., arrive St. Louis [illegible] via the Great Rock Island Route. Through Sleeping Car service and all meals in dining cars.

CALIFORNIA EXCURSIONS

Leave Chicago via the Santa Fe Route every Thursday evening at 7.30 and Kansas City every Friday morning at 11.55 and arrive at La Junta every Saturday morning at 5.3[illegible]. Parties from Colorado Springs desiring to join these can leave at 7.55 p. m., each Friday, remaining at La Junta over night or leave here at 2.40 a. m., Saturday, making connection at La Junta the same morning. These excursions are personally conducted by salaried agents who conduct the excursions to destination to give personal attention to the comfort of passengers, especially aged persons, ladies and children without escort. Leaving Colorado Springs at 2:40 a. m., Saturday, the passenger will arrive at Los Angeles at 2.45 p. m., the following Monday and at San Diego at 8.00 p. m., at San Francisco the following Tuesday at 11.15 a. m. Inquire at city ticket office, Opera House block.

Train 6.6, leaving at 8.[illegible] on the Santa Fe, going east, now carries through Parlor Chair cars between Pueblo and Chicago, also a Chair Car between Denver and Canon City.

RIO GRANDE.

Trains to Denver 8.[illegible] a. m., 12.[illegible] a. m., [illegible] p. m., 4.10 a. m., and 4.33 a. m. To Pueblo 9.15 a. m., 4.20 p. m., 8.5[illegible] p. m., 9.15 p. m. and 11.10 p. m., connecting with all Eastern trains.

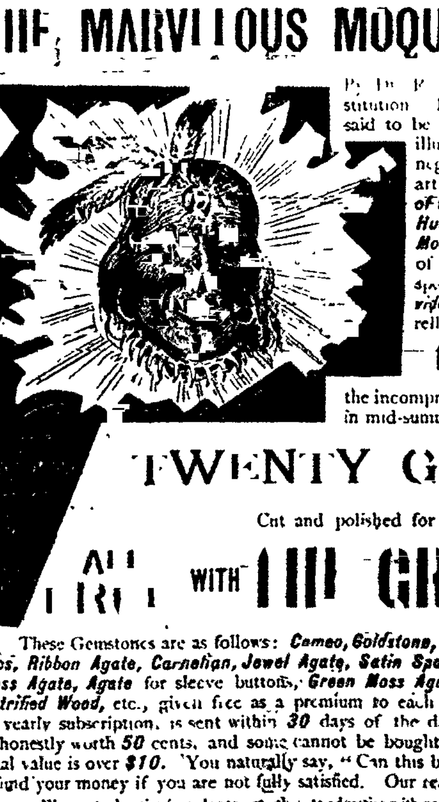
A DAY IN DENVER

In order to secure it take the Santa Fe train at 4.25 or 8.05 a. m., which will give you almost the whole day in Denver. Trains returning leave at 5.00 and 7.30 and 11.30 p.m.

PARLOR CARS

Our citizens who have not tried these new parlor cars on the afternoon Santa Fe trains should do so. The cars are veritable parlors and the chairs as comfortable as the finest parlor chair, not to be compared with the ordinary chair cars—something entirely new. Trains carrying these leave for Pueblo at 10.45 a. m. and for Denver at 4.52 p.m.

THE MARVELOUS MOQUI SNAKE DANCE



By Dr. F. W. SHUFELDT, of the Smithsonian Institution. Illustrated from photographs which are said to be the only ones ever made. All of our illustrations are made direct from photo. negatives, hence are absolutely true. This article is illustrated showing ***The Beginning of the Dance, Handling Live Rattle Snakes, Hualpi,*** where the dance was held, and ***Moqui Indian Girl.*** The above is but one of the many articles and illustrations, the special feature of the ***OCTOBER Great Divide*** will be its Art Supplement, an Aquerelle in seven colors, suitable for framing, of

TOLTEC GORGE

the incomprehensible wonder of the Rockies, frozen in mid-summer, yet surrounded by beautiful foliage.

TWENTY GEMSTONES

Cut and polished for jewelry mounting

ALL FREE WITH THE GREAT DIVIDE

These Gemstones are as follows: ***Cameo, Goldstone, Tiger Eye, Sard-Onyx,*** Fancy ***Crocidolites, Ribbon Agate, Carnelian, Jewel Agate, Satin Spar*** (the peer of Moonstone), Montana ***Moss Agate, Agate*** for sleeve buttons, ***Green Moss Agate, Striped Agate*** for ladies' brooch, ***Petrified Wood,*** etc., given free as a premium to each new yearly subscriber, if ***$1.00,*** price of yearly subscription, is sent within ***30*** days of the date of this journal. Each Gemstone is honestly worth ***50*** cents, and some cannot be bought for ***$1*** each of any jeweler, and the total value is over ***$10.*** You naturally say, "Can this be true?" We positively ***guarantee*** to refund your money if you are not fully satisfied. Our reason for offering this costly premium is:

We must advertise in order to get others to advertise with us, and by this method we will have a national circulation quicker than by any other way that we know of, and our conclusions are sustained by experiments.

OUR CONTRIBUTORS are Literateurs, Plain People, Scouts, Cowboys, Miners, Indians in other words, people familiar whereof they write, and who tell their stories in their own quaint way. You cannot afford to miss this.

MARVELOUS as this inducement seems, you may rest assured it is genuine, or the publishers of this magazine would not print this advertisement; therefore send ***$1.00*** to-day for a year's subscription, and the twenty Gemstones will be sent the same day your order is received; or, if you prefer, your newsdealer will get it for you. Sample copy, ***10*** cents. Always address

THE GREAT DIVIDE, 1516-18 Arapahoe St., DENVER, COLO.

BEYOND A QUESTION.

The Great Rock Island Route is by all odds the best line east for residents of Colorado Springs.

They are running solid limited vestibuled trains through to Chicago, via Omaha, Kansas City or St. Joe without change, making connections at these points with all roads in all directions. All meals served in their own magnificent dining cars. For full particulars, maps, lowest rates etc., call on or address W. W. Wood, Ticket and Passenger Agent, 12 Pike's Peak Ave. Telephone 97.

WORDS OF PRAISE

Are heard on every side, from the traveling public, for the unsurpassed service of the Santa Fe route. It is justly said that the Chicago vestibuled express is the finest train by all odds, that comes into Colorado. The very latest improvements in palace cars. Unexcelled dining car service. No change of cars between Colorado Springs and Chicago.

The special Pullman sleeping car sent at Colorado Springs, daily, in which space may be reserved at the city ticket office in the Opera House Block. Telephone 84. C. C. HOYT, Agent.

NEW SERVICE

Through Sleeping Car service to St. Louis, via the Great Rock Island Route. All meals served in our own magnificent dining cars. Unexcelled train service. For full particulars, lowest rates, maps, etc., call on or address W. W. Wood Ticket and Passenger Agent, 12 Pike's Peak Ave.

HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS, AND THE SOUTHWEST.

The famous sanitarium and world renowned all-year-round resort of Hot Springs, Arkansas is reached from western points via the Missouri Pacific Railway which gives choice of two routes; the Wagoner Route by way of Coffeyville and Fort Smith, and the Iron Mountain Route via St. Louis, both equipped with first-class sleeping cars. These are also the popular lines to the resorts of Texas, Mexico and the southwest. C. A. Tripp, General Western Passenger Agent, 1663 Larimer St., Denver, Colorado.

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY

Is the only line running free reclining chair cars and Pullman buffet sleeping cars from Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo through to Kansas City and St. Louis. By taking this line only one change of cars is necessary between Colorado points and New York and the seaboard. C. A. Tripp, General Western Passenger Agent, 1663 Larimer St., Denver, Colorado.

BELLEVUE SANITARIUM.

Accommodations can be obtained in this institution. Terms from $8 a week upward, according to room.

Apply to the Matron, at the Sanitarium, East Huerfano street.

A. N. PEALE & CO.

After the protracted illness of the senior member of the firm, the old reliable Employment, Real Estate, Live Stock and Auction business is taking the lead. By prompt attention we hope to merit your patronage at 1[illegible] S. Tejon.

WANTED

Swede or German girl with references for family of two (no washing). Wages $2[illegible]
Also first class cook for private family with references. Wages $3.
Girls for housework, $15 to $25.
If you want help or employment give me a call.
J. B. HARPER, Employment Agent, 31 E. Huerfano St.

WANTED.

WANTED—Purchaser for some fine property on the installment plan. Call on A. Hemenway, 103 E. Huerfano St.

WANTED. A good cook, must have references. Mrs. F. F. Robinson corner of Platte and Nevada.

WANTED—Situation wanted by a girl to do general house work. 21 S. Cascade Ave.

WANTED. To borrow $900 on good improved city property. Address J. T. R., P. O. box 421.

WANTED—Invalids notice! A lady physician would like to accompany an invalid as far as Georgia. Call at 418 Nevada Ave.

WANTED. An experienced lady cashier, one who understands bookkeeping. Apply Frank Dutton & Co. 10 to 12 a. m.

WANTED—A good boy to deliver the Gazette, one who has a pony and is not afraid to work. Call on E. B. Hall, this office.

WANTED—A married woman with baby wants a house and will do housework for her board. Apply Spaulding House, Room 1[illegible].

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply 1[illegible] N. Nevada.

WANTED—Agents to sell the Pinless Clothes Line; the only line ever invented that holds the clothes without pins; a perfect success; patent recently issued; sold only by agents to whom the exclusive right is given; on receipt of 50 cents we will send a sample line by mail; also circulars, price list and terms to agents; secure your territory at once. Address the Pinless Clothes Line Co., 8 Hermon Street, Worcester, Mass.

WANTED—A dressmaker who can teach cutting and fitting in exchange for furnished rooms. [illegible] High [illegible]

WANTED—By experienced and correct single and double entry bookkeeper, four or five hours work daily. Address Bookkeeper, P. O. box 977.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—We have some fine suburban residence lots in Ivywild on the [illegible] to Cheyenne. Easy payments. Call on A. Hemenway, 103 E. Huerfano St.

FOR SALE—Cheap, a small stock of goods just the stock and [illegible] for Cripple Creek. See F. L. Rouse, No. 112 S. Tejon St.

FOR SALE—Or trade for broken horses. A fine ranch, 160 acres, near town; water running through entire length. Apply to J. W. Bisner, Alamo Hotel.

FOR SALE—A well established, paying business. Inquire at No. 30 N. Tejon St.

FOR SALE—Green Mountain Falls stock. Apply at this office.

TO RENT.

TO RENT—Houses to rent from $10.00 to $50.00 in all parts of city. A. Hemenway.

TO RENT—South-east room; private porch and entrance; low. 125 N. Weber.

TO RENT—Office and sleeping rooms furnished, $1[illegible] to $15 a month. All conveniences, best service. Inquire at Room 53 Hagerman Building.

TO RENT—Rooms with board with modern conveniences. 28 E. Dale on Tejon car line.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms for gentlemen at Miss Warren's, 125 E. Boulder St.

TO RENT—Rooms with board, $4.50 and $5.[illegible] per week. 11 N. Oak, good beds and [illegible] table.

TO RENT—Cottage, south and east exposure, five rooms and summer kitchen, large yard and [illegible] 1[illegible] N. Nevada Ave.

TO RENT—Kitchen and bedroom, [illegible] partly furnished. 320 E. Kiowa St.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms south front with board or with privilege of light housekeeping; very cheap. 542 High St. corner Oak.

TO RENT—Cottages of three and four rooms, six blocks from business center; newly painted and papered, moderate rent to good tenants. 104 Pike's Peak avenue.

TO RENT—Very pleasant room with board. Reasonable rates. 11 W. Rio Grande St.

TO RENT—Neatly furnished rooms with closet and heat at 111 N. Tejon.

TO RENT—Square and upright pianos and sewing machines, Albert [illegible] music store.

MAITLAND COAL

Lump and Nut.

Union Ice and Coal Co.

Order Sl[illegible] at Knapp's news stand, next door to the postoffice, and Hill-brenner's grocery, 108 North Tejon street.

SINTON BROS' DAIRY

Fresh Milk, Cream,

Skim Milk and Buttermilk

Delivered daily in Colorado Springs, Colorado City and Manitou. Orders by [illegible] card will receive prompt attention.

EYE AND EAR DR. T. J. EATON.
25 Years' Practice.

Cross Eyes straightened without pain. Artificial Eyes inserted. 1122 Sixteenth St., [illegible]

LINUS F. SHERMAN,

United States Land and Pension Attorney,

Will practice before the Land [illegible] and the Pension De[illegible] titles and diffi[illegible]

Insurance,

Loans and

Real Estate.

If you have [illegible] to sell or want to buy [illegible] in any part of the city [illegible] any kind of [illegible] be sure to [illegible]

COLORADO REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE

103 Pike's Peak Ave.

LINUS F. SHERMAN.

R. F. McCLOSKEY,

Cor. of C[illegible] Ave.

HOUSE

Cor. of Cascade Ave. and Huerfano St.

West Buller

IN THE CITY

FOR THE MONEY.

ANDERSON & KELLOGG,

106 Pike's Peak Ave.

Real Estate,

Insurance,

Loan Agents

We [illegible]

For R[illegible]

Furnished houses from $18 to $[illegible]
Unfurnished houses from $8 to $[illegible]

BARGAINS

In Improved and Unimproved Property.

HOUSES AND LOTS

For sale cheap on Installment payments.

[illegible]

Babcock Brothers

Sealskin garments in stock [illegible] to order.
Capes, Muffs, Boas and Small Furs of all kinds always in stock.
Special attention paid to Mail Orders.
Agents Dunlap's Celebrated Hats

1009 and 1011 16th St.,

Denver, Colo.

FLOWER STANDS

SPARK GUARDS

NURSERY FENDERS

Manufactured by

HASSELL & [illegible]

Iron, Wire and [illegible]

[illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® imag serial 64065
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®.com

THE GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1891

Mrs Martha Specra, of Denver, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. W H Bacon, for a few days.

Mrs. J. H Kerr left for Mexico on Thursday evening to spend the winter with her husband and son

At the Second Congregational church to-morrow, Rev M D Ormes will preach both morning and evening

J E. Newton has perfected his plan for the sale of his real estate and can be seen at No. 116 Pike's Peak avenue from 1 to 5 p. m

Mr C E. Stubbs left for the east quite unexpectedly last evening having received notice of the death of his brother near Philadelphia

Mrs. Whitbeck begins a dancing class this afternoon at 4 o'clock that is especially intended for young people attending the schools of the city

Grant Overton, colored was celebrating the reduced liquor license on Tejon street yesterday afternoon and soon found his way into the dismal depths beneath the city hall

The Ruxton creek pipe line is progressing rapidly It is now completed as far as Shady Springs and will all be done before the New Year unless a great stress of weather stops work

The invitations for company A's big ball on Thanksgiving night have been issued. This is the fourteenth annual ball of the company The price of tickets has been fixed at $1 50.

German Lutheran services will be held in this city at the city hall Nov 22 at 7 30 o'clock All Germans are cordially invited to attend Rev. T. M Meyer of Pueblo will preach

In the district court yesterday Judge Rucker concluded his labors and adjourned court until Dec 1 In the case of Bosworth vs. the Santa Fe the court directed a verdict for defendant

Prof S. A Morse, the catarrh, throat and lung specialist, has returned from Leadville where he has been for the past two months, and is in his old office Freeman block, Pike's Peak avenue

The home football club will not visit Boulder to-day as proposed. The players could not arrange to go to-day and as it was a postponed game there was no particular reason for playing it just now

The De La Vergne Furniture company announce through their advertising space a great reduction sale to be inaugurated next Monday. The goods will be on exhibition in their show window to-day.

The interest in the meetings of the Weber street M E. church, South, is increasing every night. The meetings will be continued on Sunday and during next week, to which all are invited. There will be no service to-night.

The firm of G. O. Comstock & Co. began business in the fish and oyster line at No. 105 North Tejon street yesterday They intend to keep only the choicest and freshest stock and to merit the patronage of the most fastidious.

All delegates who attend the Y M. C. A. convention at Pueblo and who wish to take advantage of the reduced rate on the railroads must present their credentials at the ticket office in Colorado Springs and get their return certificate

A summoned conclave of Pike's Peak commandery, No. 6, K. T, will be held this evening at 7.30 o'clock, for work on the Templar's degree All Sir Knights visiting the city are invited to be present. All officers and members must be present.

For nearly three weeks past Mr Walter Paris has been confined to his room at the Cascade villas We are glad to report that he is sufficiently recovered to be taking advantage of the midday sun for a little exercise, but is not entirely over the trouble.

The Baptist fair closed yesterday evening after two days of liberal patronage. Nearly everything was sold and the few articles remaining the ladies expect to dispose of at private sale among friends The total receipts were about $300 of which nearly all will be net profit.

Following is Emery P. Moon's record of the weather for the week ending Nov 18, taken at Husted, Colo. Highest temperature, 49° on the 18th, lowest temperature, -2° on the 17th, weekly mean temperature, 26.14° Direction of the wind, south four days, veering three days.

That versatile actor Mr Newton Beers, and a strong company of fellow players, will present "Lost in London" at the opera house next Tuesday evening, Nov. 24. Seats were placed on sale ... with a very flattering start, and Mr Beers will be greeted by an unusually large and appreciative audience.

Services at the First Congregational church, corner of St Vrain and Tejon streets, at 11 a. m and 7.30 p m The pastor, Rev Jas B. Gregg will preach both morning and evening In the evening will be given the second in the series of sermons to young people entitled "Many Friends in Council Subject for the evening, "Slippery Places

Mrs. Bradford's Lectures.

Mrs. Mary C. C. Bradford begins a course of lectures next Wednesday at 3 o'clock in The Antlers pavilion under the auspices of the Woman's Educational society of Colorado college

To those who have heard Mrs. Bradford, and she needs no introduction, and it is hoped that many who have not yet heard her will avail themselves of this opportunity. The subjects of the lectures are, "The Tendency of Modern Literature," Nov 25 at 3 p. m The Tendency of Modern Art Dec 2 at 3 p m "Theosophy in General Literature Dec. 10 at 3 p m

The price of the tickets is ... for the course and they are for sale at the Consolidated Book store

Jimmie Walsh, an old offender was before Police-magistrate Kinsley yesterday afternoon Jimmie was sure he wasn't drunk, though he had taken "two bottle of beer and a sup outer Tommy Danks' bottle," but his wife testified otherwise and the officer who arrested him testified that the prisoner at all times on the way to the city hall insisted to him the fact that he'd been drunk many times before but never so ... as this. After a few fatherly words of advice from his Honor, Jimmie was sent down stairs for twenty five days. When he gets out he will secure a divorce from his wife and have the principal witness indicted for stealing coal, so he announced.

Mr R. W. Luddington of Lawrence, Kan a business associate of Mr. A D Crague is a visitor in the city

A new application of the drop a nickel in the slot principle has been placed in the office of the New Alamo It is a small rectangular nickel plated box with a slot and a button on the top To operate it, drop a nickel etc press the button etc and a clean white envelope of quality and containing two 2-cent postage stamps will be pushed out of a slit near the bottom

To-Night's Entertainment

A benefit entertainment for Miss ... will be given at the Art ... pavilion this evening and ... The entertainment ... at 8 o'clock promptly and ... the best local talent will participate ... is the programme that has been arranged

[illegible]

DR MACARTHUR'S OPINION

The Famous Baptist Divine Tells of His Western Trip

When Dr MacArthur of New York was a visitor here he was greatly pleased with all he saw and heard and those who were familiar with him became convinced that he would not be silent regarding our city and its climate when he returned home This is proving true for The Standard, the leading Baptist paper of the west in its issue of the 19th, contains a letter from Dr MacArthur that is full of interest, as it concerns our state and city. The introduction and the portion relating to Colorado Springs are as follows

"As far as the east is from the west so said the Psalmist, speaking of the removal of our transgressions. How far is this? Who can tell? East and west are relative terms. What was once the far west is now to the farther west far east. To New Yorkers Colorado is the west, but to the people of that state there is a farther west. But the trip even to Colorado enlarges one's conception of that empire of which Chicago is the natural goal and capital. Such a trip gives one an exalted idea, not alone of the possibilities of the state of Colorado but of Chicago and other cities standing between the great east and the greater west. It is difficult for one while gliding over these vast plains in a sleeping car, with all the appointments of modern improvement in travel, to realize that he is pursuing the painful track where wagons once were wearily drawn by horses and oxen, and where many traveled ... from want, and exposure. The dreams of prophets are more than realized in the building of great and beautiful cities on these once barren plains. The transformation from the thorn to the fig tree, and from the brier to the myrtle tree, is more than surpassed by the transformation of barren plains into fruitful fields or prosperous cities. It is not possible to use language which shall too strongly emphasize the greatness of the changes attained and the brightness of the prospects now opening in these western cities and still untrodden plains. In these plains there are millions of arid acres which shall yet be redeemed and changed into flourishing fields and beautiful homes. There is here an area broader and richer than the great eastern states whose children have gone forth to transform and to ennoble the greater west Colorado must occupy a high place among the most progressive states of this Western empire * * * * *

COLORADO SPRINGS.

It is difficult to know what to omit when one comes to speak of this charming city under the shadow of the glorious Rocky mountains. It is the home of men and women of unusual intellectual culture and social refinement. It is one of the most beautiful spots for ... those seeking or those enjoying health. It is a vast basin among the glorious hills, filled with golden sunshine One has to restrain himself when he comes to speak of a place so delightful in itself, and filled with such men and women as one meets in Colorado Springs. Here there is a happy union of business enterprise and of varied culture, here are homes which are the rivals of the beautiful dwellings on the banks of our historic Hudson, here are public schools surpassed but by few in eastern cities, and here are churches that would be an honor architecturally to any city, and which in their religious activity merit the praise of our best churches in the east The courtesy received from the board of trade through its excellent representative, Mr Buckman was much appreciated on our part as it was generous and considerate on their part

The Baptist church in this place was founded by the writer's classmate and friend, Rev E. A Taft who did excellent work in laying this foundation although at the time sick and suffering His grave is in this beautiful city among these everlasting hills. A few years ago our noble friend and brother Dr Richard Montague went to Colorado from Providence The present large and churchly house of worship is due his patient toil Every man woman and child is ready to acknowledge his worth as a man and his ability as a minister of Christ He has brought by his gifts of scholarship his ... and ... attractiveness the Baptist church into the front rank in the churches of the city Illness drove to this city but he has done more for God and man here than he could have done ever in Providence In the midst of family grief and personal weakness he has toiled on until the happy present has been reached His people have done wisely in associating with him in the work ... pastorate a man of like spirit Rev F W Hart But of the services in connection with the dedication of the new church ... necessary here ... [illegible]

... he has also appropriately spoken ... The courtesy of the delightful people of Colorado Springs is even brighter and more ... than its bright and beautiful sunshine and other golden attractions We can also heartily commend to all friends east and west its superb hotel The Antlers ... every comfort can be enjoyed a ... attention will be given ... It is beautiful for situation looking out ... Pike's Peak its eternal snows ... other gigantic mountains and over foothills and plains ... the vicinity of mountain springs the Garden of the Gods Monument Park ... and other places of marvelous beauty

BORN

Doty In this city to the wife of J. Doty on Nov 19, 1891 a seven-pound boy Mother and boy doing well

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to run every other day or on certain days of the week ten cents per line for each insertion

HALLETT & BAKER, Undertakers
No 7 Cascade avenue Telephone No 16

SPECTACLES fitted accurately at Ashby's

W. A. Davis, Undertaking 114 N Tejon

To my patrons
I have retired from dental practice and take pleasure in recommending to my patients Dr Henry B Hayden ... ability I have ...
Signed JOHN RANNIS
Sept 1891

Dr HENRY B. HAYDEN
Dentist
Rooms 33, 34 ... Hagerman Block

Talk about good ... all the ... Rita at No. 11 ...

TRY THE NEW MARKET FOR FISH AND OYSTERS 105 N TEJON
G O COMSTOCK & CO

MANITOU

Come to the ... pleasant ... a fine ... winter at Manitou ... Springs

... fancy ... Hayden ... at a few ...

$5 REWARD

For ... of the party or parties ... F. F. WEFLES

PASTURAGE HILLS RANCH

Ten miles from city Cattle fifty cents per month 5000 acres ... $1 per month ... Apply ... Healy ...

MINES AND MINING STOCKS
PROUDFIT & LINDSALL
ROOM 1 HAGERMAN BLOCK

Office of application for Keeley ... treatment Room 21 Bank Block Office hours from 10 a m to 1 p m

TRY THE NEW MARKET FOR FISH AND OYSTERS, 105 N TEJON ST
G O COMSTOCK & CO

CLINTON will give you satisfaction in portrait photographs The largest and best selection of card views in the city Picture framing in the best styles 22 Pike's Peak Av

Visitors ... at the low price of $1 a pair

The entire stock of wall paper at half price at 112 S Tejon St

Just what we want is the exclamation of all ladies who see those Ladies Hand Turned Cork Soles at Vorhes Bros

Smoke Celina Key West cigars for sale by Woods & Torrence

LADIES, CALL AT McCURDY'S

9 S. Tejon St and see the finest line of shoes in the world Laird Schober & Mitchell's ladies misses' and child's in all styles and 20 per cent less than they can be bought in Denver or any city in the west

Candies choice and fresh at Clinton's 22 Pike's Peak Ave

Visiting and invitation cards engraved to order in correct sizes and latest styles at Clinton's 22 Pike's Peak Ave

Armentrout is running a cut sale that discounts anything in town Look ... men's and boy's suits at less than actual cost.

TRY THE NEW MARKET FOR FISH AND OYSTERS 105 N TEJON
G O COMSTOCK & CO

PROF B. HOLLANDER'S

Ladies hair ... all kinds of hair work dyeing bleaching etc promptly attended to Children's haircutting a specialty Owners of first gold medals, Vienna Austria Paris. 128 N Tejon St. Rowe Building upstairs Colorado Springs

LADIES CALL AT McCURDY'S

9 S. Tejon St. and see the finest line of shoes in the world. Laird Schober & Mitchell's ladies misses' and children's in all styles and 20 per cent less than they can be bought in Denver or any city in the west

Something for everybody at the closing out sale of hardware stoves tinware and wall paper at 112 S. Tejon St.

THE CLUB COFFEE HOUSE.

First class in every respect Hot meals oysters and waffles open every night till 1 o'clock Hagerman block

Artistic H S. Poley & Co's Aristo Photos

Cleaning and Dyeing 110 South Tejon

1,500 baskets of Concord grapes just received by Helm & Kopf

TRY THE NEW MARKET FOR FISH AND OYSTERS 105 N TEJON
G O COMSTOCK & CO

WASHBURN AND BRUNO GUITARS AND MANDOLINS.

Dobson and Lyon & Healy banjos. Strings and musical merchandise of all kinds at Hext & Williams music store 24 E. Huerfano St.

Remember you get Laird Schober & Mitchell's shoes only at McCurdy's upper shoe store No 9

REMOVED

Duncan's Music store to 317 W Huerfano St Pianos and organs for sale and for rent P O Box 731

Artistic H S. Poley & Co's Aristo Photos

LADIES CALL AT McCURDY'S

9 S. Tejon St and see the finest line of shoes in the world Laird Schober & Mitchell's ladies misses and children's in all styles and 20 per cent less than they can be bought in Denver or any city in the west

Miss Vance has returned from the east and will resume dressmaking at her former residence 321 Pike's Peak avenue

Morgan & Healley Leading Photographers

If you want anything in these lines see me
Finest line of Ladies Watches latest patterns
Ladies Solid Chains
Ladies Diamond Rings
Hall and Parlor Clocks
Sterling Silver in case
D ASHBY oldest established Jeweler

WANTED!

Bids for excavating for
HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING.
All ... call ...
HUGILL & GAUTHIER,
Elk Hotel

LOUIS LANGBEHN
Manufacturing Jeweler

... All Orders attended to promptly and satisfactorily

130 E. Pike's Peak Ave.,
East of Elk Hotel

CHINA JIM,
IMPORTER OF
Chinese and Japanese Fancy Goods
...
21 Pikes Peak Ave

DRESSED CHICKENS
10 cents per pound
FRESH OYSTERS
25 cents per quart

W.F. M'KEEHAN.

Telephone ... N Tejon St

W. H. McIntyre.
General
INSURANCE
Agency
We deal in Reliable Indemnity only

MONEY TO LOAN
A Specialty
1, 2, 3 Hagerman Block.

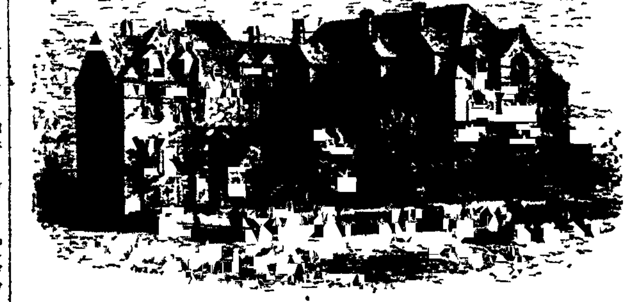
WILBUR & WOLF,
Our Special Sale of
DRESS GOODS
Has been a decided Success We shall continue the
Sale During This Week.
Jamestown Dress Goods 20c yard All Standard Prints 5c yard.
WILBUR & WOLF,
22 South Tejon Street.

GIDDINGS BROS. & BENT
Offer the Following Special for This Week
1 Lot Fancy Plaids at 37½ cents
1 Case 27 inch Twilled Cotton Dress Goods at 6 cents
1 Lot Printed French Flannels at 35 cents
1 Lot Hassocks at 50c former price 85c and $1
1 Lot Hassocks at 25c, former price 35c and 50c

We still have 13 of our Job Lot Cloaks at $5.00 and $7.50.
Broken Lines of Underwear at a big reduction.

GIDDINGS BROS. & BENT,
21 South Tejon Street.

The Alta Vista!



FAMILY HOTEL. EDW'D W. KENT, Prop.

We expect our guests to be people who want greater privacy and independence, greater comforts and conveniences, than even good boarding houses can supply, without the annoyances and disturbing bustle of a large transient or commercial hotel.

We would be pleased to have everyone who is looking for comfortable accommodations call and inspect our rooms and learn of the advantage which the House has to offer.

McMahon & Moffatt.

Tailors of the very first water Prices that are a marvel of cheapness when the quality of the goods is considered.

Call and see us at 17 N Tejon, Opposite Opera House

Johnson's DRY GOODS AND CARPETS

JUST RECEIVED

New Capes, Fur Trimmed Jackets Mink and Astrachan Fur Capes
Krimmer Muffs and Capes Fine Plush Coats Trimmed with Mink
Styles New Prices Low Please give me a call,

N. O. JOHNSON,
22 and 24 Pike's Peak Ave.

EACH

Article in my entire Stock marked in Plain Figures at what it is

WORTH

And sold as marked Isn't this Fair?

COMPARE! COMPARE!!

114 and 116 Pike's Peak Ave.

JOHN LENNOX.

TRI-CITY STAMP WORKS.

Manufacturers of
RUBBER STAMPS
Seals, Stencils, Steel Stamps, Badges, Checks, etc
Prices guaranteed as low as the lowest
108 N TEJON ST
Colorado Springs, Colo.

HUGHES.

110 Pike's Peak Ave, Midland Blk

The only Fancy Grocer in the city that makes a specialty of fine

TEAS AND COFFEES.

Armour's Star Special
Hams and Breakfast Bacons.
Thornton's Celebrated
O I BUTTER
Also
B S BUTTER.

Will call for Orders when Requested.
TELEPHONE 82.

HOLIDAY GOODS
New Chinese and Japanese curiosities Fine China Ware, China Silk and Embroidered work and Japanese Wire Goods For sale at low prices. All are cordially invited to call and examine our new goods.

QUONG TANG HING,
In New Store, 10½ Pike's Peak Ave.

GODFREY KISSEL,
No. 104 Pike's Peak Ave

FOR SALE

[illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN.

Woodworth, Smith and Randall

JEWELERS

29 N Tejon St Hagerman Block
Our Latest Leaders in Solid Silver ...
—THE—
Mining Spoon and the ... Spoon,
WITH
FILIGREE HANDLE
... Watches ...

Cork Sole Turned Shoes

Are as flexible and dainty as the finest Turn
Are the easiest walking shoes made the cork acting as a cushion to the foot.
Are the most healthful shoes made as cork is a non-conductor of heat and cold
Ladies wearing them need not fear cold damp or rough walks.
The cork is secured in a pocket, which is sewed in with the seam holding it firmly in place and is guaranteed not to work loose, curl or break up

VORHES BROS., - Agents

LAMPS.

I have on hand a large variety of the famous
ROCHESTER LAMPS
which I am offering at very reasonable prices.
Call and get prices

A MATTHEWS,
20 North Tejon Street.
Colorado Springs, Colorado

MATTHEW KENNEDY
No. 9 N Tejon St.

Real Estate! Insurance!

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED

Cottage 5 rooms and bath very desirable location Pike's Peak avenue ...
... large sunny rooms and bath North Weber street only $10
Seven room house convenient location Bijou street $10
Three room house good location $15
Two unfurnished rooms convenient $10
House of 10 large rooms and bath good closets etc, also stable and carriage house corner lot, south and east front $40.
5 room house E. Cimmaron St $15
8 room house in good condition on Cheyenne avenue $25
10 room house on Cascade avenue very convenient locality for a boarding house.
Five room cottage Nevada avenue near Kiowa street only $20
Offices Rooms in Midland Block

FOR RENT—FURNISHED

House ... rooms and bath North Weber ...
Very desirable cottage, North Nevada avenue, $45
One of the finest residences in the city ... rooms bath laundry etc elegantly furnished electric light bells etc Either furnished or unfurnished
Very desirable 7 room house Bijou St This house is very convenient and desirable location and in first class condition
Desirable 7 room cottage with bath ... connection stable and carriage house ... Platte avenue fronting on the park
Very desirable house 7 rooms and bath North Weber street completely furnished throughout desirable location
Seven room house, North Nevada avenue desirable location
Very desirable 8 room house with bath electric lights, open fires, steam heat and every modern convenience and elegantly furnished throughout Located on Cache la Poudre street near car line

FRANK DUTTON & CO.
19 North Tejon St.

FIFTEEN SPECIALS!

1. Best writing paper, per quire, 7c
2. Lubin's perfumes, all odors, 65c
3. Scott's Emulsion, 89c.
4. Gallon can best apples, 23c
5. Two quart hot water bottles, 98c.
6. Plush shaving mirrors, 33c
7. Men's natural wool shirts and drawers, extra fine, 79c
8. Men's best scarlet wool shirts and drawers, $1.21.
9. Scotch wool shirts and drawers, $1 12
10 Tappen's White Rose, Sweet Bye and Bye, and other colognes, per bottle, 21c.
1 Feather dusters, eighteen inches long, 21.
2. Wyeth's Beef, Iron and Wine, 89c.
3 Full count toilet paper, 4 for 25c.
4. Quinine Pills, per dozen, 10c
15. Witch Hazel, 80c.

CHEAP LOTS--CHEAP MONEY!

We have $2,000 to loan at 7 per cent $2,000 to loan at 8 per cent, and sums to suit at 9 per cent.

In a fine new addition on the West Side we are selling lots at $500 to $700 each, and taking 5 per cent. of value as first payment and the remainder in monthly payments of $5.

A fine lot on North Cascade, surrounded by mansions, for $1,650 Will be worth $100 a front foot some time.

FERGUSON BROS.,
The Pioneer Installment Real Estate Dealers.
28 South Tejon Street. *Office open until 8 p m.*

MONDAY, NOV. 23d,

We will Inaugurate a Great

$10 SALE

Of the following Goods on Display in our Window:

One Oak Sideboard.

$10.

One 6 foot Extension Table, Six Antique high back chairs,

$10.

12 Dinner plates, 12 Soup plates, 12 Tea plates, 12 Pie plates, 12 Sauce dishes, 12 Individual butters, 12 Tea cups and Saucers, 3 Platters, 2 Vegetable dishes, 2 covered dishes, 1 Sauce boat, 1 bowl, 1 Sugar bowl 1 Butter dish, 1 Cream Pitcher. Decorated and with Gold Band

$10.

12 blown glass tumblers, 1 glass sugar bowl, 1 glass butter dish, 1 glass cream pitcher, 1 glass spoon holder, 1 large glass fruit dish, 12 glass sauce dishes, 1 glass tankard pitcher, 1 fancy salt shaker, 1 fancy pepper holder, 1 oil bottle

$10

6 Silver knives and forks, 6 Silver tea spoons, 6 Silver table spoons, 1 Silver butter knife 1 Silver castor

$10

ONE ANTIQUE BED ROOM SUIT

$10

1 woven wire spring 1 Cotton mattress, 1 pair live Geese feather pillows One Decorated Toilet set

$10

1 pair wool blankets 2 cotton comforts, 2 pair sheets, 2 pair pillow cases

$10

One Plush divan, One plush rocker, One plush chair

$10

One Oak center table with fine table spread

$10

Two pair Chenille curtains, two brass poles with trimmings

$10

AT

THE DE LAVERGNE FURNITURE CO.

THE LARGEST STOCK In the City. 120--122 S. Tejon St. THE LOWEST PRICES In the City.